ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,429 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Wednesday, February 5, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 93, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ATKINSON.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at the "Kraal," Yeker, to MARIA DE ALBUQUERQUE (née Birch), wife of HAROLD J. ATKINSON—a daughter.

BODDINGTON.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Mere Court, Chelford, Cheshire, to MARY, wife of PHILIP BODDINGTON—a son.

BROAD.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at "Uplands," Ashburton-road, Croydon, to MONICA (née Pulford), wife of MAJOR DYMOKE BROAD, Indian Army (Retd.)—a son.

BURNETT BROWN.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Markinch Hall, Derby, to KATHARINE MARY (née Clark-Maxwell), wife of A. DENIS BURNETT BROWN—a son.

CLIFFORD.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at Cape Town, South Africa, to ALICE, wife of HONBLE. B. E. H. CLIFFORD, C.M.G., M.V.O.—a daughter.

CROSS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at 24, Tedworth-square, S.W.3, to ELISOS, wife of MICHAEL CROSS—a daughter.

FARRELL.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at "Sefton," Salisbury-street, Hull, the wife of HUGH FARRELL—a son.

HAES.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Bermuda, to JOAN (née Cockrell) and LIEUT.-COMMDR. E. M. HAES, R.N.—a son.

HOLMES.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at Exmouth, to MURIEL (née Wilson), wife of LOUIS C. HOLMES, R.D., R.N.R. (Retd.)—a daughter.

HOWELL.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Braeside, Radyr, to Mr. and Mrs. H. LOGAN HOWELL—a son.

KERR.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at a nursing home, Bexhill-on-Sea, to GRACE (née Hunter Mitchell), wife of DR. JOHN KERR—a daughter.

LAMBERT.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at a nursing home, Bournemouth, to CONSTANCE (née Gray), wife of C. LAMBERT, O.B.E.—a son.

MOODY.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at "Normadene," Epsom, to NINA (née Shillito), wife of LEONARD MOODY—a daughter.

NOAD.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Gean Cottage, Kinnoull, Perth, to KATHARINE, wife of R. C. NOAD—a daughter.

TETLEY.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Savile House, Halifax, to DOROTHY MARY, wife of WALTER S. TETLEY—a daughter.

WHITTAKER.—On Jan. 31, 1930, at 10, Nelson-gardens, Plymouth, to MAY wife of REV. GEORGE WHITTAKER, R.N.—twin sons.

MARRIAGES

GAMBLING : BARLOW.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Highgate, by Rev. P. E. Wilson, WILLIAM GAMBLING, of Great Yarmouth, to MAY SMITHELLS, daughter of DR. JOHN BARLOW, of Glasgow.

KINGSMILL : BEVERIDGE.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at St. Columba's, Pont-street, ARTHUR KINGSMILL, Royal Army Service Corps, son of the late Arthur Mea Kingsmill, Barrister-at-Law, and of Mrs. Burnand, Aylsham, Norfolk, to JENNIE, daughter of JAMES BEVERIDGE, and niece of the Misses Beveridge, Perth, Scotland.

MACLEOD : WETTON.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at St. Columba's, Pont-street, CAPTAIN RODERICK WILLIAM MACLEOD, Royal Artillery, to ROSALIE DAVAN WETTON, of 7, Pembridge-place, W.2.

PLATT : ALDISS.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, Fakenham, CAPTAIN OSWALD GODFREY PLATT, M.B.E., M.C., late of King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, second son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Platt, Oswald Platt, of "Glenfalls," Stroud-road, Gloucester, to TESSA ISOBEL ALDISS, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Aldiss, of Belle Vue, Fakenham, Norfolk.

PRENDERGAST : WIGRAM.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Thames Ditton, LENNOX CHAPLIN PRENDERGAST to MILDRED GLADYS WIGRAM.

TAPLEY : KEMPE.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at St. Saviour's, Ealing, RICHARD LEWIS, son of R. L. TAPLEY, of Fradden, Cornwall, to DORIS MARY, only daughter of the late A. A. KEMPE and Mrs. Kempe, of Gordon-road, Ealing.

WATKINS : TURNER.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Trinity Church, by Prebendary S. Cornish Watkins, father of the bridegroom, Hilary Cornish Watkins to ESSEX MAUDE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. TURNER, of Beresford.

WIGHTWICK : SMITH.—On Jan. 11, 1930, at St. Paul's Church, Kandy, Ceylon, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Colombo, CHARLES FREDERICK WIGHTWICK, Assistant Superintendent of Estates, Kegalla, eldest son of MAJ. and MRS. Chas. Wightwick, of Llandaff, S. Wales, to MARION FRANCES, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN M. SMITH, of Lake Bungalow, Kandy.

GOLDEN WEDDING

HETT : POWELL.—On Feb. 5, 1880, at Hampstead, HENRY HERBERT HETT to MATILDA MAYNARD POWELL. Present address: Hapstead, Ardingly, Sussex.

DEATHS

ALLCOCK.—On Jan. 31, 1930, ARTHUR JOHN ALLCOCK, of Shirburn, Belmont, Surrey, in his 68th year.

ARBUTHNOTT.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at St. Raphael, France, EMMA MARION, DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS of ARBUTHNOTT, widow of Walter Charles Warner, 13th Viscount of Arbuthnott. Funeral at Arbuthnott Church to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 p.m.

BOTTING.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Lismore, Guildford, CHARLES ARTHUR BOTTING, in his 75th year. Funeral at Albury Parish Church, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday.

BRIGHT.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at "Bannercross," Cathampton, Somerset, LOUISE, younger daughter of the late WILLIAM and LUCY BRIGHT.

BROCKIES.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at "Truglands," Otley, Herts, MARY ANN, widow of EDWARD R. BROCKIES, in her 79th year.

BURTENSHAW.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Hailsham, ALBERT BURTENSHAW, J.P., aged 88. Funeral Hailsham Church to-morrow (Thursday), 2.30.

CHRYSTAL.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at 1, North Claremond-road, Glasgow, HELEN BLAIR MCDOUGALL YAIR, wife of the late PATRICK CHRYSTAL, Bombay.

CLAYTON.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at 14, Sussex-square, Brighton, AIMEE GERTRUDE LADY CLAYTON, widow of Sir William Robert Clayton, sixth Baronet of Harleyford, Bucks. Bucks. Memorial service 2.30, to-morrow (Thursday), Marlow Parish Church.

COCHRAN.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Fernhill, Wichampton, Wimborne, ELIZABETH FINNIE COCHRAN, widow of ALEXANDER COCHRAN, of Glasgow, in her 76th year. Funeral Friday, at 3 o'clock.

COLLYNS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at a nursing home, Exeter, SARAH EMILY LOUISA SLADE COLLYNS, last surviving child of Charles Henry Collyns, D.D., Rector of Farringdon, Devon, and formerly Head Master of the Exeter Grammar School, aged 79. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), at Farringdon, at 3.30 p.m.

DODDGE.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Glastonbury, ROSANNAH PRATT, widow of MAURICE J. DODDGE, M.D., aged 81.

DOMVILLE.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at a nursing home in London, after a long illness, SIR CECIL LIONEL DOMVILLE, Bart., aged 37 years. Cremation at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Thursday) at 3.30. Interment at Ipswich, on a date to be announced later. Flowers to 111, Baker-street.

EDWARDS.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at "The Corner," Watford, MINA, wife of the late REVEREND ROBERT STAFFORD EDWARDS, of Solihull, Warwickshire, and eldest daughter of Edward Lowe Cresswell, of Priory House, Dudley, Ceylon, Australia, and Canada papers, please copy. No flowers.

ENGALL.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at her residence, 24, Grafton-road, Acton, SARAH MARY ELIZABETH ENGALL, aged 70.

ENNEVER.—On Jan. 30, 1930, JOSEPH HARVEY GRANAGE, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. ENNEVER, 11, Queen's-gardens, Hendon, aged one year.

FINLAISON.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at "Marama," Clacton-on-Sea, HUGH HILDA, the dearly beloved wife of FRANK HENRY FINLAISON, in her 51st year. Funeral service at St. James's Church, Clacton-on-Sea, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 p.m.

GNOSSPELIUS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Summerhill, Hawkhurst, Ambleside, ADA MARGARET, daughter of A. J. GNOSSPELIUS and dear sister of Hilda and Oscar Gnosspelius, aged 83.

GOLDUP.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at "Westhall," Wood Vale, Forest Hill, THOMAS HENRY, beloved husband of M.T. GOLDUP, in his 80th year. Funeral, West Norwood Cemetery, to-morrow (Thursday), at 11.45 a.m.

GREENFIELD.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Monte Carlo, FRANCIS BUNCE, of Gt. Copse House, Eversley, youngest son of the late W. B. GREENFIELD.

GRIMWADE.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at West Lodge, Colchester, HENRY GRIMWADE, in his 86th year. Funeral service at St. Mary-at-the-Walls, Colchester, on Friday, at 2.30 p.m.

HALL.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Burton Bradstock Rectory, CHARLOTTE LAURA, widow of ERNEST HALL. Funeral Burton Bradstock 3 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday).

HEWITT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1930, at The Plateau, Oxford Cliffe, Bournemouth, EDWARD HEWITT, F.R.I.B.A., beloved husband of Fanny Hewitt, in his 72nd year.

HOLLEBONE.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at 56, Holland Park, W.11, SARAH ELIZABETH HOLLEBONE, wife of the late Charles Vine Hollebone.

HUTTON.—On Jan. 16, 1930, at Abertafol, Aberdovey, MAJOR CHARLES MOLYNEUX HUTTON, late Lancashire Fusiliers, aged 75.

HYMAN.—On Feb. 3, 1930, suddenly, ARTHUR, beloved second son of A. S. HYMAN and Blanche Hyman, of 98, Hyde Park-mansions, N.W.1. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), at 11 a.m., at Willesden Jewish Cemetery. No flowers, by request.

KING.—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1930, at 166, Church-street, Stoke Newington, N.16, ELIZABETH MARION KING, beloved wife of the late George King, aged 85 years. Funeral service at St. Mary's (Old Church), Stoke Newington, on Friday, at 1 p.m.

KNOWLES-CHAPLIN.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at 182, Sandgate-road, Folkestone, MARY KNOWLES-CHAPLIN, late of Townley Lodge, Goosnargh, Lancs.

DEATHS (continued)

LARKIN.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at 94, Lancaster-gate, W.2, the HONOURABLE PETER CHARLES LARKIN, P.C., High Commissioner of Canada in Great Britain, aged 73. Cremation (private) at Golders Green to-day. Funeral service Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Monday, Feb. 10, 12.15. No flowers.

LOWE.—Suddenly, at Shanghai, FRANCIS H. LOWE, of "Dalchurst," Halifax, beloved brother of Miss Edith C. Lowe, of Florence, Italy.

MAURICE.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Warberry Lodge, Torquay, JOHN ALFRED, the loving husband of LUCY W. MAURICE, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Price Maurice, of Adelaide, S. Australia, and of the Royal Crescent, Bath, aged 82. (Australian papers, please copy.)

MILLS.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Château d'Oex, Switzerland, of meningitis, HESTER, youngest and dearly loved daughter of the late THOMAS CHARLES MILLS (formerly of 11, Cambridge-square, London, W.), and of Mrs. S. L. Mills, of "Coval," Midhope-road, Woking.

MOTHERSILL.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at Mulhouse, France, DICK, younger son of GEORGE and GERTRUDE MOTHERSILL, of Kingswood, Surrey.

NEVILLE.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Bexhill, ALBERT GARTSIDE NEVILLE, son of the late Henry Neville, of Oakhurst, The Knoll, Beckenham, and the London Stock Exchange, aged 65 years. Funeral Friday, Feb. 7, at Elmers End Cemetery.

PASMORE.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Larkbeare, Hillbury-road, S.W., LEONARD NICHOLAS SAVERY PASMORE, in his 76th year.

PERCY.—On Feb. 4, 1930, at Southwold Cottage Hospital, FRANCES PERCY. Funeral at Southwold Church to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.30 p.m.

PHILPOTT.—On Feb. 2, 1930, after a long illness, MARTIN, third son of RICHARD WILLIAM and JESSIE MARIAN PHILPOTT, of Greybounds, Burford, aged 28.

RAVEN.—On Jan. 30, 1930, at Suffolk House, Dartmouth Park-hill, N.W.5, ELIZABETH MINNIE RAVEN, aged 85 years. Funeral service to-morrow (Thursday), at 11 a.m., at St. Mary's Church, Dartmouth Park-hill. Interment, Paddington Cemetery, Willesden-lane, at 11.45 a.m.

RIDLEY.—At King Stag, JOHN RIDLEY, Rector of Pulham, Dorset, for 28 years, aged 85.

SEALY.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Budleigh Salterton, Devon, suddenly, ALFRED EDWARD SEALY, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Army (retired).

SIMPSON.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at 52, Grange Park, Ealing, MARY SIMPSON, widow of John Henry Pelly Simpson, aged 85. Funeral Highgate Cemetery on Friday, at 12 o'clock.

SKINNER.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at 88, Tyrwhitt-road, Brockley, after a short illness, FREDERICK GEORGE SKINNER, of Deptford, in his 73rd year.

STEER.—On Feb. 1, 1930, MARY HANNAH STEER, the Founder and Director of the Bridge of Hope Mission, aged 83. Service at Stamford Hill Congregational Church, N.16, on Friday at 11 o'clock, followed by cremation at Golders Green and interment at Tottenham Cemetery. No flowers, by request. (Australian papers, please copy.)

THOMSON.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at a nursing home, Barnet, THOMAS WELDON THOMSON, of Tewkesbury. Funeral at Tewkesbury, to-morrow (Thursday), at 2.15.

TRENCH.—On Feb. 3, 1930, at Grianblah, Palmerston Park, Dublin, MARY ALICIA, beloved wife of WILBRAHAM F. TRENCH.

VANDEKER.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at Walmer, ADELINE ELEANOR, wife of LT.-COL. C. G. VEREKER, of Clearwell Castle, Gloucestershire. Cremation took place at West Norwood on Feb. 3.

WELLS.—On Feb. 1, 1930, at a London nursing home, KATHARINE EDITH, wife of DR. J. DOUGLAS WELLS, O.B.E., of Billericay, Essex, the much-loved mother of Charlie and Tony. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), at Great Burstead Church at 2.30 p.m.

WILKINSON.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at 7, York-avenue, Hove, THOMAS WILKINSON, in his 82nd year. Funeral service at St. Patrick's Church, Hove, on Friday, Feb. 7, at 11.30. Interment at the Extra Mural Cemetery, Brighton.

WILLIAMS.—On Feb. 2, 1930, at Redcroft, The Avenue, Beckenham, ETHEL HOPE, beloved wife of BERTIE WILLIAMS, aged 38 years. Funeral to-day (Wednesday), Elmers End Cemetery, 12 noon.

IN MEMORIAM

CLOW.—In ever-loving memory of LEONARD CLOW, who passed away on Feb. 5, 1928.

"A man greatly beloved."

DALRYMPLE HAY.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband, WILLIAM DALRYMPLE HAY, dearly loved and deeply mourned, who passed away Feb. 5, 1929.

"Heaven's morning breaks and earth's shadows flee,
They are safe within His care,
In Life—not death."

HEYWORTH.—In ever-loving memory of my dear wife, ELLIE HEYWORTH, who passed away on Feb. 5,1927.

MORGAN.—In ever-loving memory of FREDERICK MORGAN, of Cheapside, who passed away Feb. 5, 1910.

MORTIMER.—In ever-loving memory of my husband of ANNIE MORTIMER, who passed away at Wimbledon on Feb. 5, 1929. After a very short illness.

Break, break, break
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me.

TATE.—JAS. W.—In ever-loving memory of my dear JIMMY, Feb. 5, 1922.—CLARICE.

VERE NICOLL.—Not sad but beautiful the memory of ADA GERTRUDE, beloved wife and mother. February 5 is the 50th anniversary of our marriage at Saintbury, Glos, and the sixth one of her passing away at Gerrards Cross.

CREMATION.—GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee 6gns. Easily arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.) Booklet from 29, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Welbeck 4168.)

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams, Telephone. Barker, Kensington. Western 5432.
BARKER'S, KENSINGTON, W.8.
John Barker and Company, Limited.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
65, 67, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 2965.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Estd. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

LONDON NECROPOLIS CO.—FUNERALS, CREMATIONS, MONUMENTAL MASONRY.
121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1.
Hop. 1276. Tele.: Necropolo London. (Est. 1851.)

BEAUTIFUL MEMORIALS.—Silvery-Grey Granite Crosses that Abide for Ever. Free Erection any Cemetery.—Write for Illus. Booklet, MAULE and SON, Ltd., 367, Euston-road, London, N.W.1.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd. Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. Tele. Add., Bookmen, London.

SPINK and SON, Ltd., are the well-known VALUERS and BUYERS of fine EMERALD, DIAMOND, and PEARL JEWELS, also OLD SILVER and ANTIQUES. Valuations safely sent by post or rail (business Est. 1772.)—5-7, King-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

PERIOD FURNITURE AND FINE ART SALES.
HARRODS AUCTION GALLERIES, Knightsbridge.
Valuations for Probate and Insurance.
Harrods, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEST PRICES PAID for JEWELLERY, Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Platinum, Antiques, dental plates (not vulcanite), &c. Large or small quantities. Goods returned if price not accepted.—BENTLEY and CO., 10, Wigmore-street, Oxford-street, W.1 (facing Marshall and Snelgrove).

OLD ENGLISH and FOREIGN SILVER, Sheffield Plate, REQUIRED URGENTLY. Price no object. Diamonds, Gems, Old Ornaments, Jewellery also bought. Bankers, Midland, Piccadilly. Write, call, or send.—HARRIS and Co., 37, Piccadilly, London.

ROAD TRANSPORT

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PASSENGER SERVICE

THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE of LONDON. Rolls-Royce and Daimler Cars. Cheap rate hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.

THE FINEST CAR HIRE SERVICE IN THE WORLD.—Daimler Hire, Ltd., 243, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 3456. Reduced winter rates.

MINERVA HIRE, Ltd., LONDON'S SUPERIOR HIRE SERVICE, open day and night.—Minerva House, Chenies-street, Tottenham Court-road. 'Phone Museum 0040 or 9677.

MILES HIRE LIMITED
Offer you Chrysler 75's
Saloons, Coupés, and Roadsters,
or
De Soto Saloons and Roadsters,
from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. at
6d. a MILE,
including petrol, oil, and insurance.
'Phone Sloane 9155 (four lines)
and reserve your car.

6D. and 8d. PER MILE.—Modern Chauffeur-driven saloons and landaulettes.—Autotours, Cornwall-mews South, Western 3807.

FREIGHTS WANTED

IF you CONTEMPLATE REMOVING you should consult PICKFORDS; 100 Branches, Home and Abroad.—Apply 206, High Holborn, W.C.1.

LET us move you to Glorious Devon to LIVE. Free Estimates for Removals and particulars of Houses for Sale.—SELLICKS, Removal Experts and Estate Agents, The Close, Exeter, London Office, 30, Spring-street, W.2.

JOS. MAY'S RETURN LOADS SAVE POUNDS. (By large Motor Pantechnicons, skilled packers,) MOVE or STORE. Estimates post free. LIGHT MOTOR VANS FOR TRADE OR LUGGAGE. 8, HOWLAND-STREET, W.1. MUSEUM 2410/11.

DEUCE'S.—REMOVALS and WAREHOUSING. Estimates free. Being in the heart of the West End, we save time and money. Only experienced men employed.—Druce and Co., Ltd., Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

MONSON LORRIES. 1-10 tons; box or sheeted vans, hour or day, any distance; pneumatics; reasonable, dependable.—37-8, Long Acre, W.C.2. Temple Bar 1482.

CLOTHES VALETING

4 lines 12s. (minimum)

WALTER CURRALL, the originator of TURNING high-class garments. Lounge or D.B. suit 50s., S.B. overcoat 35s., D.B. or Raglan 40s., costume 40s. Turned and beautifully retailored. Just like New by ENGLISH TAILORS on the premises, exclusively employed for this purpose. Before ordering new clothes give me an opportunity to prove my skill. All garments button correct side when completed. If the linings are good, and no outside breast pocket, above prices are correct. Mayfair work. City prices. Est. here 1907.—Broadway, Lodgate-hill. Central 1816. Beware of imitators.

HOSPITAL NURSES

4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF. TRAINED NURSES for ADULTS or CHILDREN. Apply Matron. Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333.

The nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

CITY OF LONDON MATERNITY HOSPITAL, City-road, E.C.1.

MIDWIVES and MATERNITY NURSES trained in the hospital SUPPLIED at once upon application to the Matron. 'Phone, Clerkenwell 8171.

PERSONAL

R.G.—Dearest, brokenhearted. Want U. Do let me come to U phone. Yours ever C.G.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements, 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices, 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£30 REWARD.—LOST, on the 1st inst., between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in Cricklewood, Hampstead, or the West End, one pear-shaped DIAMOND DROP EARRING (one large Diamond and several small link ditto).—The above reward will be paid to the finder on returning same to J. TREVOR and Sons, 23, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

£25 REWARD.—LOST on Jan. 30 or 31, large DIAMOND BOW BROOCH, one diamond missing. Above reward will be paid to finder on returning same to Hall Porter, Queens House, St. James's Court, Buckingham-gate.

£10 REWARD.—LOST on 27th January, between South Kensington and Westminster, PEARL NECKLACE, 156 Pearls.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£10 REWARD.—LOST on 1st inst., between Horley, Surrey, and Charing Cross, a DIAMOND MARQUISE RING and DIAMOND RING.—Apply Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

IF the person who found a YELLOW PIG-SKIN POCKET-BOOK in the Tube on Saturday will return it, with the papers, any day this week before 10 o'clock to 27, Oxford-square, W.2.

"LOST, STOLEN or STRAYED," &c., should be most grateful if someone will tell me of the whereabouts of a copy of "The Allahakbarries Cricket Club," by James Barrie; the last copy has an inscription on the title-page from the author to myself.—F. Meyrick Jones, Woodlands Manor, Mere, Wilts.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.—FOUND, during January, PENDANT, star shape, set precious stones.—Apply, Police Station, Upton, Essex.

OLD FRAMLINGHAMIANS will hold their ANNUAL DINNER at the HOTEL METROPOLE, Northumberland-avenue, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, 26th February. Full particulars from R. B. Thomas, 43, Bishopsgate, E.C.

ART EXPERT, in London, is desirous of DISPOSING of lifelong Collection of PAINTINGS by Old Masters, chiefly Italian, some Spanish and Flemish.—H. L. G., Herald Office, Bouverie, London, W.C.2.

READERS can greatly help the cause of making the use of the Humane Killer compulsory in this Country by writing to their M.P.s forthwith, asking them to support Captain Moore's Bill on the 7th February.—For any information apply to the Council of Justice and Humane Slaughter Association, 42, Old Bond-street, W.1.

INFORMATION REQUIRED. Small community of idealists, wearied of composities and complexities of modern life, wish to purchase freehold site in favourable climate which is for SALE; Channel Islands preferred; well wooded with fresh water.—Write Box M.1376, The Times, E.C.4.

700 NURSES.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at St. Thomas's Hospital, London?—New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

FLOWER VALENTINES are pleasant to receive! Orders posted 11th inst. 12th, Friday, 14th.—Send P.C. to—Mrs. Fendall Charles, Le Baousset, Menton, France, A.M.

GIVE HEALTH to a little East Ender. EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.1., is in desperate straits. Send a donation, please.

LT.-COL. ARTHUR HADSON'S New Book, "FORTY YEARS WITH DICK."—Publishers, Hutchinsons.

CLERGYMAN, deep distress, owing nearly £230; no fault of own; crushing physical and spiritual life. Will anonymous friend set him free?—Write Box P.658, The Times, E.C.4.

AS I LIVE at Newcastle, or Dover, or Bristol, or Liverpool, or Birmingham, why should I subscribe for St. Dunstan's Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney? Because among the present 900 beneficiaries there are 100 from every county in England. The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, is a National Charity.—City Offices: Bond Court House, Walbrook, E.C.4.

"PERFECT Love casteth out Fear" need not necessarily mean submitting to Intolerable Impertinence and Brutal Cruelty.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE SERVICE SUITE, 2 close Cavendish-square, highly recommended present occupant. 'Phone, Welbeck 5824.—Write Box G.277, The Times, E.C.4.

CLOSE MARBLE ARCH.—MAISONNETTE, self-contained; beautifully FURNISHED; three rooms, kitchen, bath, phone. Padd. 9045.—Write Box F.138, The Times, E.C.4.

STEINWAY BABY GRAND, exceptional tone and touch hardly used, for sale at £200; cost £250.—Write Box F.139, The Times, E.C.4.

SCANDINAVIAN PICTURES by L. L. Gude, Dahl, Fredericks, Larsson, Meyer, the Early Danish Masters, Tidemand bought.—Write 2, Coulson-street, S.W.3.

ON the CONTINENT.—Ask at your hotel for "THE TIMES" LONDON EDITION to be delivered every day.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work for the really Poor.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Wellbeck-street, W.1.

GERMAN (colloquial), private lessons and small class, 10s. 6d. carriage paid.—Fortnum and Mason, 182, Piccadilly, W.1.

MR. ROGERS. Breeches and Jodhpur Cutter to Hunt-mans for past nine years has joined EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS, OLD SILVER, PLATE, &c., bought for cash or valued.—ROBERTSONS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, 190, Edgware-road, London, W.2. Estd. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and any discarded clothing; also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day as goods received.—Buyers attend free anywhere.—PETER DEAN, ELLIS, 199, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4320.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand Pianos at greatly reduced prices; payment by instalments accepted.—Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ECONOMISE.—See WALTER CURRALL'S advertisement "CLOTHES VALETING," daily, this page.

PIANOS.—MAPLE and Co. are offering the best possible prices for good second-hand Pianos.—Tottenham Court-road, W. Museum 7000.

A GENTLEMAN ALWAYS LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES.—New misfits direct from Davies, Schotte, Lesley and Roberts, &c.; overcoats, lounge, dress, sports suits, &c., 4-10gns.; alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

QUAKERS at the thought of driving a car should learn at the BRITISH SCHOOL of MOTORING, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1. Regent 7141, for Safety First.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, COSTUMES TURNED as new. Original cut and fit retained exact.—Price List, JOHN MACLEAN, Tailors, 97-99, Charing Cross-road, Reg. 2305.

"SUNPRUF" FABRICS.—For curtains, loose covers.—WILLIAMSON and COLE, 97, Regent-street, W.1.

PERSONAL (continued)

"THE mystery of God . . . in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge."—Col. ii. 2-3.

PRELLA FLOWER will COMMUNICATE with WILLIAM FLOWER, of 72, Stapleton-road, Bristol, she will hear of something to her advantage.

OTTO WILHELM ALBERT KLOTH, born at Hamburg on the 26th of January, 1876, who emigrated to England when 17 years old and who under adopted name served in the British Army in the Boer war, will be declared dead unless he communicates with the Amtsgericht Hamburg A. Nr. 199/29 before the 11th of July 1930.

"COMTAT."—Will any person knowing the whereabouts of a WILL made by the late HENRI MARCEL COMTAT, who died on January 8th in Mexico City, kindly COMMUNICATE with J. Wilson, Export Division, Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, St. James's House, St. James's-street, S.W.1? Telephone Gerrard 5812.

THE PANTECHNICON, Motcomb-street, Belgrave-square, London, S.W.1. The Proprietors hereby give notice that unless the various PROPERTIES deposited in their warehouse in the undermentioned names are CLAIMED and the charges paid within one month from this date they will proceed to SELL by public AUCTION, or otherwise, towards payment of the accrued charges:—R. Cameron, K. Noel Dyer, Mr. Geadon, Lady Curtis Lampson, A. C. Marshall, Miss L. Pack, Mrs. Szladkowska, Miss Gladys Waterbury, Miss D. Vernon, all of whom are reported as having left last-known addresses. February 5th, 1930.

SOLICITORS having legal notices requiring world-wide publicity, and announcements concerning missing heirs, relatives, &c., for circulation in all countries will find "THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION" an effective medium. The rate is 2s. per line of about seven words.—Address, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

LADY DESIRES POST Travelling Companion to lady or family; nursing experience, musical.—Write Box G.280, The Times, E.C.4.

DIANA will give you one more chance. Every body on the Riviera is preparing for the wonderful costume ball. "All Spain" at Palais de la Méditerranée, February 13. That 13 may be your lucky number. Will you recognise you? Will you wear the shawl your grandmother gave you?—Oswald.

COMPANION GUN WANTED, excellent snipe, woodcock shooting.—Write Box M.1353, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX-SURREY BORDERS.—Unique Small Estate, 'Lent' Period, Residence, nine bed, two dressing, four reception rooms, &c.; two lodges; two other cottages; model stabling (nine horses), garages (four cars), modern farm buildings, and in all about 107 acres. The whole for sale privately. For SALE Freehold.—Write Box G.266, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON.—Unfurnished delightful FIRST FLOOR FLAT; very quiet, convenient; newly decorated; three sitting, four bed rooms, two bath rooms, store room, kitchen, larder, pantry; parquet floors; lofty well-lighted rooms; ample cupboards. Rent £350. Long Lease. Premium £800, includes Kelvinator electric fires, modern baths, curtain poles, blinds, &c. Convenient for Underground.—No agents.—Telephone between 1 and 2 o'clock Western 4463.

TRENCH MAPS WANTED.—Clive Map Nos., dates, 27, 28 S.W.3, 15-8-17.—Write Box P.631, The Times, E.C.4.

IF YOU HAVE moderate capital and are not afraid to work you will find a fine big open life in South Africa.—Write for particulars to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

HEREFORDSHIRE.—Advertiser wishes to SELL at once her beautifully situated COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE; wonderful views; near old town; seven-eight bed rooms; electric light; enchanting garden; cottages, garage; up to 23 acres. Very moderate price would be taken.—Write Box G.264, The Times, E.C.4.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—WANTED to BUY, within 15-20 miles N.W. or S., a good COUNTRY HOUSE with 8-10 bed rooms; nice grounds and some land up to 30 acres; 175 miles of station; must be kept clean, with modern appointments. An old-established parkhike place preferred.—Write Box G.265, The Times, E.C.4.

UNIQUE delightful six-roomed COTTAGE in gorgeous setting (10 acres parkland); all conveniences; near rail and turnpike. With one of finest stretches of trout fishing in England; best fishing months July, August, September. Price, Freehold, £4,000.—Write Box G.261, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, beautiful PERSIAN CARPET; very good condition; 24ft. by 12ft.—Write Box P.545, The Times, E.C.4.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable; also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

MONACO TO LONDON.

The new turbo-electric s.s. Viceroy of India, 20,000 tons, will leave Monaco March 8 (due London March 14), conveying first and second saloon passengers to London via Algiers, Gibraltar, and Plymouth. Apply P. & O. House, as below, or P & O. Agency (Colonel Cecil Fane, D.S.O., C.M.G., Manager), Avenue de Monte Carlo, Monte Carlo.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
•*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	—	Feb. 7
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
•*Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
•*Ranchi	16,600	Brooks	Feb. 28	Mar. 7
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
•*Morea	11,000	Holland	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	—	Mar. 28
*Viceroy of India	19,700	Ohlson	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
*Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
‡Cathay	15,000	Griffin	Feb. 21	Feb. 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
‡Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 16	May 23
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
‡Cathay	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports. Taking passengers for * Algiers, † Malta, ‡ Port Sudan.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Padua (cargo)	7,736	—	Feb. 14	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Feb. 28	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Malwa	11,000	Britten	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Rajputana	16,600	Cadiz	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
*Beltana (cargo)	11,167	—	Feb. 22	—
*Khyber	9,000	Bodwell	Feb. 28	—
Kashgar	9,000	Sudell	Mar. 6	—
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
Khiva	9,000	Dickinson	Apr. 3	—

* Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
‡DUMANA	8,427	—	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
‡DOMALA	8,441	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
*MUNDRA	7,275	Mar. 22	Mar. 18	Mar. 29
*MASULA	7,261	Apl. 12	Apl. 8	Apl. 19

* Cargo Steamer.
‡ Not calling Port Okha and Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MASHOBRA	8,324	—	—	Feb. 8
MANTOLA	9,066	—	Feb. 15	Feb. 22
MANDALA	8,246	Feb. 19	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
MANELA	8,303	Mar. 5	Mar. 15	Mar. 22

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA	9,067	—	—	Feb. 14	Feb. 22
MALDA	9,066	Feb. 22	Mar. 5	Mar. 14	Mar. 22
MODASA	9,070	Mar. 22	Apl. 2	Apl. 11	Apl. 19
MADURA	9,077	Apl. 19	Apl. 30	May 9	May 17

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER				

PASSENGER OFFICE.

Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS — P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents — GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers — P. & O.: Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.

Regular four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 14
RUAHINE	11,000	Mar. 14
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 11
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
ROTORUA	12,500	June 6

Apply J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele.: Avenue 5220); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1. (Tele. Regent 6724.)

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A. Thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From *Vancouver.	From †San Francisco.
NIAGARA	Mar. 5	
TAHITI		Mar. 19
AORANGI	April 2	
MAKURA		April 16

* Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply to Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Calling en route at Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BALLARAT	13,000	14 Feb.	15 Feb.
BENDIGO	13,000	14 Mar.	15 Mar.
†BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
†BARRABOOL	13,000	9 May	10 May

† Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 22

Apply 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only), 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	—	Feb. 7	Feb. 9
ORONTES	20,000	Feb. 15	Feb. 21	Feb. 23
ORAMA	20,000	Mar. 1	Mar. 7	Mar. 9
ORMONDE	15,000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
ORSOVA	12,000	Mar. 29	Apl. 4	Apl. 6
ORVIETO	12,000	Apl. 26	May 2	May 4
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
City of Canterbury	8,421	Feb. 13	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Feb. 25	Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice	8,308	Mar. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	8,421	Mar. 5	Colombo and Calcutta
aCity of Hongkong	9,678	Mar. 15	Bombay and Karachi
City of York	7,844	Mar. 24	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,573	Mar. 1	Cape Town, Algoa Bay, East London, and Natal.
Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29	
City of Valencia	7,329	Apl. 12	

WINTER IN EGYPT.

Return tickets issued from LIVERPOOL and MARSEILLES at reduced rates during the season.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street .. Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Lancashire	13,000	—	Feb. 8
Cheshire	15,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 15
Yorkshire	13,500	Feb. 21	Mar. 1
Leicestershire	12,000	Mar. 7	Mar. 15

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ATHOS II. .. Feb. 7 and Feb. 21 .. D'ARTAGNAN
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
A. R. GARROS .. Feb. 14 and Feb. 28 GEN. DUCHESNE
PIRÆUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI .. Feb. 11 and Feb. 25 .. LAMARTINE
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION .. Feb. 11 and Feb. 18 .. ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply — LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

OCEAN PASSAGES BOOK AT COOK'S.

Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares. No Booking Fees. Free service of Overseas branches.
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,
BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
MAURETANIA - - FEB. 5
ASCANIA .. Feb. 7 *ALAUNIA .. Feb. 14
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
†LANCASTRIA - - FEB. 8
*ANDANIA .. Feb. 15 ANTONIA .. Feb. 22
* Calls Galway and Boston.
† Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.
ASCANIA - - - FEB. 7
*ALAUNIA .. Feb. 14 AUSONIA .. Feb. 21
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL-BELFAST-GLASGOW-HALIFAX, N.S.
ANDANIA - - - - FEB. 15
SCYTHIA .. Mar. 1 *LANCASTRIA .. Mar. 8
* Via Cobh, not Belfast and Glasgow.
WINTER CRUISES.
By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To MEDITERRANEAN, March 1st, 25 days, from 50 guineas. To ATLANTIC ISLES & NORTH AFRICA, March 29, 16 days, from 30 guineas.
MIDSUMMER CRUISE.
By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC and NORWAY, with a visit to RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 38 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg.
Majestic .. Wed., Feb. 12 | Olympic .. Wed., Mar. 19
Majestic .. Wed., Mar. 5 | Majestic .. Wed., Mar. 26
LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW—YORK via Queenstown.
(2)*†Albertic Sat., Feb. 8 | (2)*Doric Sat., Feb. 22
Baltic Sat., Feb. 15 | Cedric Sat., Mar. 1
† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.
LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.
Albertic .. Sat., Feb. 8 Doric .. Sat., Feb. 22
SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.
Megantic .. Tues., Mar. 4
(Via Cherbourg and Cardiff.)
LONDON—NEW ZEALAND via Panama.
Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Feb. 28.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK

ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Westernland	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
(4) Pennland	Feb. 21	Feb. 22

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. Sat., Feb. 8
(4) Pennland .. Sat., Feb. 22
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON TO NEW YORK via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY. London-Boulogne, £3.
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. Mar. 1 | Mar. 29
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. Mar. 15 | Apl. 12
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY. Single Fare, £23. Return Fare, £40. London-Boulogne, 30s.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. Feb. 22 | Mar. 22
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo. Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR
EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"PARIS" (e)	Feb. 12	Feb. 18
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Feb. 19	Feb. 27
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Feb. 26	Mar. 4

(e) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class). MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. Feb. 24
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Mar. 24
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ALGERIA and TUNISIA The quickest and best route to is overland via Marseilles. LONDON to ALGIERS in TWO DAYS. FRENCH LINE, Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

UNITED STATES LINES AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton weekly. Famous Cuisine. From £38. Tourist Cabin.	From London weekly. One class only £20 10s., with bath £25 10s.

Booklets, &c., FREE from your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-st., S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

ANCHOR LINE

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*‡TUSCANIA .. Feb. 11 | †CASTALIA .. Mar. 12
*‡CIRCASSIA .. Feb. 27 | ‡BRITANNIA .. Mar. 27
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares. ‡ First and Third Class Passengers. † Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leave Marseilles Feb. 17 and April 3. Vessels recognized by Indian Government. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons. From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11; MARSEILLES, Feb. 17. Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.
GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
CALIFORNIA .. Feb. 7 | CAMERONIA .. Feb. 21
ANDANIA .. Feb. 15 | SCYTHIA .. Mar. 1
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

N.Y.K. LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Feb. 8	Feb. 15	Feb. 17
HAKONE MARU	10,500	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 3
SUWA MARU	10,700	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 17

Also calling at Gibraltar.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN and CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. (A Limited Company incorporated in Japan.) West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.
To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
"AMARAPOORA"	—	8th Feb.
"CHINDWIN"	14th Feb.	22nd Feb.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE. 8,000-ton Steamers.
S.S. JAMAICA MERCHANT From LONDON 18th Feb.
S.S. JAMAICA PRODUCER From LONDON 4th Mar.
S.S. JAMAICA PLANTER From LONDON 18th Mar.
For further particulars apply to:— Agents: KAYE, SON and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567); or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094); or Local Agents.

PLEASURE CRUISES to the MEDITERRANEAN

FROM BRITISH PORTS.

		Tons	Days	From
March 1	s.s. "Laconia"	20,000	25	50 guineas
" 14	s.s. "Arandora Star"	15,000	27	54 guineas
" 15	s.s. "Atlantis"	16,000	38	72 guineas
" 25	M.Y. "Stella Polaris"	6,000	19	£38 0 0

For full particulars and copies of our Cruises Programme apply:—
DEAN & DAWSON, LIMITED, 81, PICCADILLY, W.1. and 50 branches.

PLEASURE CRUISES. HOLIDAYS AT SEA.

Over 200 special departures of cruising steamers from England during 1930.—For full choice apply for NEW CRUISE PROGRAMME.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

CRUISES, PASSAGES.

By all Lines to all destinations. For best accommodation apply to
McGREGOR, GOW & HOLLAND, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. Telegrams: "Eastwardly," London. Telephone: Monument 5600 (9 lines). No booking fees.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE. From Southampton.
HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, TAMPICO, GALVESTON, HOUSTON
RIO BRAVO .. Mar. 13th
RIO PANUCO .. Apr. 10th
Wainwright Bros. and Co., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST SHIPS to PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Feb. 14	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Feb. 15
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Feb. 28	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Mar. 1
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Mar. 14	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Mar. 15
*ARLANZA	14,930	Mar. 28	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Mar. 29

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

to WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Feb. 13
ORCOMA (calls Tocopilla)	11,580	Feb. 27
ORITA (omits Bermuda)	9,298	Mar. 13
ORDUNA	15,507	Apl. 8

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" CRUISING-DE-LUXE

from Southampton.
15th MARCH .. 38 days
25th APRIL .. 32 days
6th JUNE .. 14 days
Everything to make the ideal cruising holiday. All cabins fitted with cot beds and hot and cold running water. Unsurpassed cuisine, with every luxury and comfort afloat. Royal Mail cruising is perfectly organized.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SAINT JOHN, N.B. (Via Cherbourg.)
METAGAMA .. Feb. 20
MELITA .. Mar. 8
MONTROSE .. Mar. 15
MONTCLARE (via Queenstown) .. Mar. 22
LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
MELITA (B.G.) .. Feb. 7
MONTROSE (B.G.) .. Feb. 14
MINNEDOSA (B.G.) .. Feb. 21
MONTCALM (B.G.) .. Feb. 28
(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
MELITA .. Feb. 8 | MINNEDOSA .. Feb. 22
MONTROSE .. Feb. 15 | MONTCALM .. Mar. 1
JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (from Vancouver) .. Mar. 8 (Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, MINNEDOSA, Feb. 21.)
EMPRESS OF ASIA (from Vancouver) .. Mar. 29 (Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, Mar. 14.)
NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Mar. 5 AORANGI .. Apr. 2
When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY. Calling at Port Said and Colombo.
Esperance Bay 14,176 tons from Southampton Feb. 19
Jervis Bay 14,164 tons from Southampton Mar. 5
Largs Bay 14,184 tons from Southampton Apl. 2
Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE. Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE. 34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT & CO., LIVERPOOL. FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.
"Patroclus" 11,314 tons from Liverpool March 1st
"Antenor" 11,174 tons from Liverpool March 29th
"Hector" 11,198 tons from Liverpool April 26th
"Aeneas" 10,058 tons from Liverpool May 24th
"Sarpedon" 11,321 tons from Liverpool June 21st
"Patroclus" 11,314 tons from Liverpool July 19th
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES From Liverpool 8th FEB.
(1) S.S. ANCHISES " Liverpool 22nd FEB.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES " Liverpool 8th MAR.
(1) First Class only. (3) First & Third Class passengers.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
‡LLANDOVERY CASTLE	Feb. 6	—
*EDINBURGH CASTLE	—	Feb. 7
†SANDGATE CASTLE	Feb. 13	—
*SAXON	—	Feb. 14

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena. † Cargo only to Mauritius, via South African Ports. Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON.
TO HALIFAX & NEW YORK.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First class fare from £35) Feb. 12
NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First class fare from £35) Mar. 19
HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.
†S.S. STATENDAM 30,000 tons. Next Sailing .. April 11
TO CUBA AND MEXICO.
*MAASDAM Feb. 15 †LEERDAM Mar. 8
* From Boulogne. † Not calling Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No. Gerr. 5440), or to 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele. No. Mon. 0021).

SOUTH AMERICA FROM BORDEAUX.

RIO SANTOS (s.s. "Lutetia" (14,654 tons) Mar. 1
MONTEVIDEO (s.s. "Massilia" (15,147 tons) Mar. 22
BUENOS AIRES (s.s. "Lutetia" (14,654 tons) April 12
Cie de Nav. SUD-ATLANTIQUE and Chargeurs-Réunis. U.K. Agents, Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., 62, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 0736.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS (Passengers and Cargo). ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 76, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover:—
S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER" .. Feb. 15
S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR" .. Mar. 8
S.S. "CRYNSSEN" .. Mar. 22
DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.
S.S. "COMMEWYNE" .. Feb. 15
S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK" .. Mar. 8
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU" .. Mar. 29
For passage rates and full particulars apply to:— Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. ('Phone: Regent 4529.) Or to CITY OFFICE: 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. ('Phone, Monument 0021.)

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE

Southampton, Algiers, and Genoa to SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, AND JAVA.
Through Tickets to Australia, via Java. SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIPS TO ALGIERS AND GENOA.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent, 60, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

PLEASURE CRUISES AND SHORT SEA TRIPS. Owing to popularity, and consequent heavy demand for cabins by the LARGE LINERS, we strongly advise prospective passengers to consult us at an early date. PERSONAL and EFFICIENT SERVICE. NO BOOKING FEES.
J. D. HEWETT & CO., 11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, London, S.W.1, and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR LINE.

THE SUPER LUXURY MAIL LINE TO SOUTH AMERICA.
Sailing direct from London and Boulogne, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (quickest route for Chile). NO EMIGRANTS. NO VIBRATION.
No liners have such luxurious State Rooms throughout.
"ANDALUCIA STAR" .. 6 Feb.
"AVELONA STAR" COMFORT .. 20 Feb.
"AVILA STAR" LUXURY .. 6 Mar.
"ALMEDA STAR" AND SERVICE .. 20 Mar.
DELIGHTFUL TOURS TO BRAZIL & ARGENTINA at special rates, including best hotels.
Combine business with pleasure. By personal visits secure for Britain your share of the immense trade of these wonderful countries.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
"ARANDORA STAR," DE LUXE CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.
The World's most delightful Cruising Liner. No other liner has more luxurious public rooms or such large and well-appointed State Rooms throughout.
March 14th, 27 Days.—To SPAIN, CORSICA, ITALY, MALTA, ÆGEAN SEA, HAIFA for JERUSALEM, CAIRO, ALGERIA.
April 12th, 24 Days.—To SPAIN, TUNIS, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, ITALY, ÆGEAN SEA.
May 7th, 22 Days.—To MOROCCO, SICILY, DALMATIA, VENICE, ALGERIA.
May 31st, 17 Days.—To TANGIER, MOROCCO, CANARY ISLANDS, MADEIRA, SPAIN.
June 18th, 14 Days.—To GIBRALTAR, TANGIER, SPAIN, and BALEARIC ISLANDS.
The restful sun decks away from games; popular gymnasium; spacious games decks. Charming Ball Room. Open-air Swimming Pool. Louis XIV. Restaurant, &c.
For South America and all cruises, including Norway and Northern Capitals in Summer, apply THE BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; 40, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris: Wagons-Lits Co.; and Principal Tourist Agents.

BEN LINE TO FAR EAST

10-day Service from London. Regular Sailings from Leith, Middlesbro' and Antwerp to STRAITS, CHINA, PHILIPPINES and JAPAN.
For all particulars apply WM. THOMSON and Co., Managers, 28, Bernard-street, Leith; or to Killick, Martin and Co., 7, Fen-court, London, E.C.3.

TOURS

"THE MAGIC OF ISLAM."

NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS.

For everything appertaining to touring in North Africa, whether you contemplate an independent private tour for a special off-the-beaten-track journey or seats in the Company's ten-seater touring coaches, or Desert Crossings, Car and Rail Tour, &c., anywhere throughout
ALGERIA—TUNISIA—MOROCCO—THE SAHARA
you cannot do better than let the "Transat" undertake your tours. The single ownership and management of all the material, steamers, cars of all kinds, 44 "Transatlantique" Hotels, Lunch Pavilions, &c., ensure perfection.
Cie.Gle.TRANSATLANTIQUE,Ltd. (FRENCH LINE), 20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

VISITORS TO ENGLAND

GO WHERE YOU LIKE BY PRIVATE LIMOUSINE. OWNER-DRIVER IN UNIFORM. RECOMMENDED for RELIABILITY. MODERATE TERMS. BOOK NOW. Silverton, 47, Gunnersbury-park, London, W.5. 'Phone, Ealing 3100.

PLEASURE CRUISES TO SUNSHINE LANDS.

The newest 6,000 tons Motor Cruiser
STELLA POLARIS.'
20 DAYS.
LONDON TO LONDON.
Inclusive fare from £38.
March 25th to April 13th.
Itinerary:—
LONDON (Waterloo) 1st rail to SOUTHAMPTON and Cruise to MADEIRA, TENERIFFE, LAS PALMAS, CASABLANCA (for Marakesh and Fez), GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, PALMA MAJORCA, BARCELONA, MONACO, 1st rail to LONDON (Victoria)
Ending the Cruise at Monaco avoids repeating the long sea journey to England, and allows a larger number of places to be visited in the time allotted to the cruise.
Illustrated Booklet gratis from Traffic Manager, B. and N. Line Royal Mail, Ltd., 21, Charing Cross, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Tel., Gerrard 4172), and leading Tourist Agents.

ORIENT LINE CRUISES.

BY THE COMPANY'S NEWEST VESSEL "ORONTES" AND SISTER SHIPS. Each 20,000 Ton Register.
For programme apply Managers, Anderson, Green and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

HOLLAND AFRICA LINE.

Sailing regularly to principal South and East Coast Ports by CABIN CLASS STEAMERS. LOW FARES.
ROUND AFRICA TOURS. 100 DAYS. 100 GUINEAS.
For Sailings, Fares, and all particulars apply to PHS. VAN OMMEREN (LONDON), LTD., 18-19, Pall Mall, S.W. 'Phone: Regent 4529. 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Monument 6021.

BERMUDA, HAVANA, PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES.

CIRCULAR TOURS—P.S.N.C. and R.N.S.C., Including Barbados, Trinidad, &c.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIVERPOOL.
America House, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Local Agents.

SIR HENRY LUNN, LTD.

Established 1892.
PARIS. LONDON. NEW YORK.
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES. RIVIERA, ITALIAN, SWISS AND BELGIAN TOURS. OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY.
Illustrated Booklet from Secretary, 5M, Endsleigh-gardens, W.C.1, and 2M, Albany-courtyard, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

WINTER IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

MIDSUMMER WEATHER IN WINTER.
JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, COSTA RICA, PANAMA.
Through Bookings to WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS, BAHAMAS.
First Class Return Voyages from £60.
For full particulars of SAILINGS, HOTELS, &c., apply to:— ELDERS and FYFFES, Ltd., 31 and 32, Bow-street, W.C.2, or their City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

1,000 MILES up the AMAZON IN AN OCEAN LINER.

S.S. HILDEBRAND, from LIVERPOOL, Mar. 18, May 20, July 15, Sept. 16, Nov. 18.
TO PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, and BRAZIL. ROUND CRUISE FROM £90 to £120. INCLUDING ALL THE ORGANIZED EXCURSIONS.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of these Six Weeks' Cruises, Dept. T.
BOOTH LINE, 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2, or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

GIBRALTAR and SUNNY SPAIN

15 days from £30. 38 days from £93.
JAMAICA and the WEST INDIES 47 days from £108.
All above rates include sea passages, rail fares, motor tours, and hotel expenses, and are arranged to suit the individual.
MAJOR W. T. BLAKE, Ltd., 199, PICCADILLY, W.1. Unique Personal Service.

FABRE LINE SUNSHINE-CRUISES

by 16,000 tons Steamers from Villefranche, visiting Messina, Piræus, Constantinople, Rhodes, Beyrout, Haifa (for Palestine and Egypt), Syracuse, Ajaccio, &c.
Feb. 16, 22 days; March 9, 25 days; May 3, 22 days. The sailing on May 3 makes special call at Khelia to visit Gallipoli cemeteries.
Optional Shore Excursions arranged at each Port. First class return fare from London from £48.
JAPP, HATCH and Co., Ltd., 66, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele. Gerrard 4434.

Independent Travel.

WINTER VOYAGES

to WEST INDIES AND SPANISH MAIN. 10,600 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £78. Write for Booklet.
FRENCH LINE or Travel Agents. See Advertisement in Column TWO.

THE GLORIES OF SPAIN.

For a delightful holiday, full of variety and interest, join the parties which CAPT. POYNTZ, F.R.G.S., is taking out on March 1 and April 12 for a month's Grand Tour of Sunny Spain. First-class throughout, no night travel.—Particulars from 11, Regent-street, S.W.

TOURS (continued)

EVERYONE SHOULD STRIVE TO WITNESS THE
OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY, 1930.

Full information as to the main routes, cost of travel, accommodation in the village, and tickets for witnessing this wonderful passion play can be obtained by reference to the special programme, "Oberammergau," which contains in addition a synopsis of tours by rail and motor (independent and escorted), embracing such delightful regions as the Bavarian Highlands, Rhine Valley, Tyrol, Dolomites, &c.; also special arrangements for private parties.
Programme obtainable on request.
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,
OFFICIAL AGENTS PASSION PLAY COMMITTEE SINCE 1860.
BERKELEY-STREET, LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR-CYCLES, LORRIES AND ACCESSORIES

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

FOR SALE

WINDOVERS, LTD.
SPECIAL OFFER of FIRST-CLASS USED CARS, all in splendid order and bargains.

ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom enclosed Limousine	£1,250
ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom "Windover" All-weather	£1,500
ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom Semi-Sports Touring car	£850
ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" enclosed Limousine	£850
ROLLS-ROYCE two-seater, 40/50 h.p.	£550
ROLLS-ROYCE 20 h.p. "Windover" enclosed Landaulette	£1,200
ROLLS-ROYCE 20 h.p. "Windover" enclosed Landaulette	£800
ROLLS-ROYCE 20 h.p. "Windover" drop head Coupe	£850
SUNBEAM 20 h.p. fabric Saloon	£525
BENTLEY 6½-litre Weymann Coupé	£1,100
BENTLEY three-litre Saloon	£450
BENTLEY three-litre Tourer	£350
VAUXHALL 14 h.p. Allweather	£75

WINDOVERS, LTD., 475-477, OXFORD-STREET, W.1. (Near Marble Arch.) Telephone: Mayfair 7043.

THRUPP & MABERLY, LTD.
(BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.)
OFFICIAL RETAILERS OF ROLLS-ROYCE CARS.
SPECIAL COACHBUILDERS TO DAIMLER CO.
40/50 H.P. ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom II. Chassis, fitted with THRUPP and MABERLY ENCLOSED LIMOUSINE body, cellulosed black, fine lined white, upholstered in best West of England cloth; two extra seats. Immediate delivery.
25 H.P. ROLLS-ROYCE Chassis, fitted with THRUPP and MABERLY FIXED CABRIOLET DE VILLE body, cellulosed black, fine lined gold, upholstered in best fawn cloth. Immediate delivery.
Ask for Catalogue.
YOU should consult us if you are in need of excellent second-hand ROLLS-ROYCE Cars. We have for sale both 40/50 h.p. "NEW PHANTOM" models and the 20 h.p. with different types of "THRUPP and MABERLY" coachwork.
THRUPP & MABERLY, LTD., DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, BERKELEY-STREET, W.1. Part Exchanges. Deferred Payments. Grosvenor 3401. Established 1760.

THREE NEW SHOP-SOILED DAIMLER BARGAINS.
DAIMLER
New small Six, roomy 5-Seater Saloon; full makers' guarantee; latest current series as catalogued Dec. 1st, 1929. Specially reduced to £475.
OR 12 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of £41 19s. 2d.
DAIMLER
New, latest current series, fitted with 4-seater Sports Coupé by Weymann, carrying makers' guarantee. Specially reduced to £495.
OR 12 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of £43 14s. 6d.
DAIMLER
25-85 new, long chassis, roomy 7-Seater Enclosed-drive Limousine; armchair occasional revolving seats; every luxury and refinement, including safety glass; full makers' guarantee. The Maddox de Luxe £1,595 model. £1,095.
OR 12 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of £96 14s. 6d.
THORN'S, DAIMLER OFFICIAL AGENTS, 19-21, GREAT PORTLAND-STREET, W.1. 'Phone: Langham 3966 (three lines).

ARTHUR MULLINER, LTD.,
The Original Mulliner.
COACH SPECIALISTS AND MOTOR AGENTS.
MAIN AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CARS:—
Rolls-Royce,
Bentley,
Daimler,
Sunbeam,
Minerva,
Humber,
Riley.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
CARS IN PART EXCHANGE.
ARTHUR MULLINER, LTD., 54, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
London and Northampton.

SPECIAL OFFER.
NEW (Shop-Soiled) Lincoln 1929 seven-passenger Saloon, finished blue; fully equipped and guaranteed; list £1,546; this one offered for immediate sale at .. £895
LINCOLN five-passenger Saloon, finished Saxe Blue; fully equipped and guaranteed; this car is up to 1929 specification, but was first put into use in 1928 by the Lincoln Company; very well cared for; tax paid; cost over £1,500; offered at .. £650
JACK OLDING & CO., LTD., AUDLEY HOUSE, 8-9-10, NORTH AUDLEY-STREET, W.1. (Mayfair 5242-3.)

AUSTIN six-cylinder 1929 Burnham Saloon; low mileage; several extras; taxed; leather upholstery. £235.—Bell Motor Mart, Ltd., Bath-road, Cippenham, near Slough. 'Phone, Burnham 149.
AUSTIN 16 h.p. 6-cylinder Saloon, black fabric; like new; £225; any trial.—Simpson's Automobiles, Ltd., Connaught-street, Marble Arch.
DAIMLER Double-Six "50." Exceptionally attractive Saloon by Weymann; drop partition so that it is equally suitable for owner-driver or Town use; very smart appearance and delightful to drive; performance of this car is unmatched by anything except the extreme sporting type; a special show car, used by only one owner who has a new Daimler each year; available for immediate delivery at the low price of £1,575.—On view at STRATTON-INSTONE, Ltd., 40, Berkeley-street.
IMMEDIATE Delivery.—HUMBER SNIPE WEYMANN SUNSHINE SALOON. We have one only of this magnificent model. Take the opportunity; deliveries are slow.—VICTORIA GARAGE, Surbiton. 'Phone, Kingston 1194.
ROLLS-ROYCE, late 1925, Phantom, 40-50 h.p.; beautiful coupé body by Barker; condition as new; £750; one owner.—Imperial Hotel, Russell-square, W.C.1.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1928, 20 h.p., fitted with very handsome Park Ward Saloon Landaulette with division; raked steering; many extras, and in new condition.—Vidler, 43, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W.1. Padd. 4915.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1926; fitted with very smart ¾-Coupé by Barkers; many extras; low mileage; condition as new.—Vidler, 43, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W.1. Padd 4915.
ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom I, 40/50 h.p. 1928; one of the most attractive cars in London; unique Sedanca de Ville, seating four-five (two occasional seats); every accessory; just repainted and overhauled by Rolls; £1,600.—Write Box F.143, The Times, E.C.4.
WILLYS KNIGHT 1927 Saloon, 21 h.p., 6-cylinder; one owner; guaranteed; bargain £120.—Simpson's Automobiles, Ltd., Connaught-street, Marble Arch.
16/45 WOLSELEY Saloon, painted maroon, £160. Excellent condition. Owner abroad.—Apply Bagian, 16, Astwood-mews, Courtfield-road, Gloucester-road, Kensington, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 3857.
22.4 H.P. VOISIN, fitted special seven-seater Limousine body by Belvallette of Paris; colour dark blue; cloth upholstery, walnut fittings, roof light, speaking tube, blinds, disappearing glass partition, &c.; the whole car in first-class condition throughout; R.A.C. or A.A. inspection invited; first registered June, 1929; originally cost £1,250. Price £375.—CLEVERLYS, Ltd., 175, Cleveland-street, W.1. (Museum 4231.)
1924 11.4 h.p. HUMBER Saloon; leather lined, very roomy; family car. Bargain £140.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 22, Long Acre, W.C.2.
1925 30 h.p. MINERVA Enclosed Landaulette; lavishly equipped, Triplex glass throughout; ideal car for first-class hire. Bargain £325.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 22, Long Acre, W.C.2.

MOTOR-CARS (continued)

1927 ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY 14 h.p. Saloon, chauffeur driven, in excellent order; bargain £95; any trial.—Simpson's Automobiles, Ltd., Connaught-street, Marble Arch.
1928 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Enclosed Landaulette; painted maroon, upholstered in superior cord; a magnificent car. Price £1,295.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 22, Long Acre, W.C.2.
1928 20-H.P. ROLLS-ROYCE Coupé Limousine body, seating three comfortably, with dickey; painted dark blue, fitted triplex glass; bumpers and discs, &c.; only done 4,000 miles. Condition as new throughout. Can be seen and tried by appointment with:— THRUPP and MABERLY, Ltd., Devonshire House, Berkeley-street, W.1. Telephone, Grosvenor 3401.
1930 MORRIS Light Six Fabric Saloon; black and red; mileage 1,000; as brand new; £249.—L. H. PUGH, 56, South Molton-street, W. Mayfair 4433.

FOR HIRE

OWNER-DRIVE, NEW STYLE.—Drive yourself in a 1930 Buick or Buick-built Marquette Saloon or Roadster. Drive as long as you like and pay only for the distance driven.
Rates: Marquette from 8d. a mile, Buick from 10d. a mile, including petrol and oil, with or without chauffeur.
Special evening rate, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., 6d. a mile (minimum 40 miles, 20s., including petrol, oil, and insurance).
GODFREY DAVIS and COMPANY, 26, Albemarle-street, W.1. Regent 7618-9.
DRIVE YOURSELF.—Morris, Austin, Essex, from £5 to £8 per week, 30s. to 35s. day, week-end from 55s. insurance included; unlimited mileage.—Smith and Hunter, 407, Edgware-road. Padd. 9081.

MOTOR TUITION

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF MOTORING.
PRIVATE DRIVING LESSONS on latest cars. Various makes. Saloon or open. AT TIMES TO SUIT EACH PUPIL. Call, write, or 'phone Secretary, B.S.M., Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1. Regent 7141. Estab. 20 years. 66,000 taught.

MAINTENANCE

WHY WORRY?
Think of the worries of cleaning, greasing, oiling, and other annoying details of motoring. You can forget them all! We offer to completely maintain your car, provide chauffeur, petrol, oil, garage, &c.
FROM £375 PER ANNUM.
If you drive yourself, we can garage, grease, and clean your car and send it to and from your residence
FROM £1 PER WEEK.
LE GRICE ELERS, Ltd., 27, Sussex-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 9477.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

MAJOR W. E. Gatacre requires Chauffeur-Handyman (single); careful driver.—Write wages required and references, Talaton House, Talaton, near Exeter.
WANTED at once, young Chauffeur to wash and drive one car, living out; wages not more than £3; must hold reference and have clean licence.—Write Box 1274, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

SITUATIONS REQUIRED

2 lines 2s. (minimum)

VISCOUNT ELIBANK recommends C. Howson as Chauffeur; running repairs, any car; excellent references; three years last situation.—C. Howson, 19, Chester-mews, S.W.1.
CHAUFFEURS supplied.—First-class drivers of all types are supplied by the Employment Medium for the Motor Industry. 'Phone, Victoria 6031 (Extn. 2).—B.S.M. Agency, 124, Victoria-street, S.W.
CHAUFFEUR (28), abstainer, clean licence; present service 3½ years; electric plant; cottage desired.—Write Box M.1116, The Times, E.C.4.
CHAUFFEUR requires situation, permanent or temporary; London; excellent references.—Bartington, 2, West Hill-road, Putney. 'Phone, 2448 Putney.
CHAUFFEUR; married, no family; London, Scotland, Continental experience; any make of car; personal references.—A. Matham, 7, Craven-hill-mews, W.
CHAUFFEUR, smart (18½); all running repairs; any car.—Write D. D., 1, Victor-road, Holloway.
CHAUFFEUR, single, in Surrey; go Town or country; last place 3½ years second chauffeur, two Rolls, two Essex, Packard, and Chevrolet, town and country; previously 1½ years chauffeur; Rolls' certificate; most makes; seven years driving; 23; 5ft. 11in.; good appearance; 45s. all found; £3 10s. live out.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.
CHAUFFEUR, reliable; good references; Sunbeam, others.—H. Weller, Upper Totease, Buxted, Sussex.
CHAUFFEUR; age 19; all running repairs; three years' clean licence; willing to go abroad.—Write W. Bland, 8, Oxford-gardens, W.4.
CHAUFFEUR (Scotch); excellent record; Rolls, others; best service.—64, Rutland-gate, S.W.7.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC-VALET, [illegible] ticed engineering; Rolls experience; good personal reference; £2 5s. live in, or £3 15s. out. Several others highly recommended.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, long experienced private service; good references.—W., 40, Coles Green-road, Cricklewood.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, age 40, seeks post with accommodation; no family; life experience.—Chauffeur, 11, Chilgrove, Chichester, Sussex.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 39, married; life experience; clean licence; abstainer; highest references; country preferred.—Write Box M.1283, The Times, E.C.4.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 40; married, one child; 20 years private service; any make of car; clean licence; with or without rooms.—Osborn, 199, Mildmay-grove, Mildmay Park, N.1.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, young, smart appearance, six years' experience, all makes; excellent reference.—Anthony, 28, Seymour-place, S.W.10.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (25), workshop and private service; any make car; willing to be useful; left through death; excellent references; live out.—Keys, 26, Montague-road, Wimbledon. 'Phone 1109.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC requires situation, London or North London; married; used Sunbeams, Daimler, and Minerva; running repairs; long experience; present employer personally and highly recommends.—Write Rich, "Eandor," Shaftesbury-avenue, New Barnet.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 35, tall, smart, desires change; excellent knowledge of London; Continental experience; Rolls, Daimlers, &c.; all repairs; married, one child.—Morrison, 17, Grosvenor-crescent-mews, S.W.1.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, reliable driver with best references for ability and conscientious work; Town or country; moderate wages; Minerva, Austins, Daimler, &c.; 25 years' experience.—Write Box 03625, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC seeks situation, Town or country; 18 years' experience; any make car; help garden; age 44, married; abstainer.—Richardson, 95, Pulborough-road, Southfields, S.W.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (44), married, 20 years' experience private service, excellent references, any car, all repairs, electric plant, seeks situation, Town or country.—Moore, 24, Elvaston-mews, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, country; 20 years' experience; married, no children; highest references; careful driver, clean licence.—Hansen, 1a, Neville-road, West Kilburn, London, N.W.6.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; passed Rolls-Royce school with highest honours; thoroughly experienced Chrysler and most high-powered cars; keen, capable, and willing worker, anxious to give satisfaction at all times; tall, smart appearance; first-class personal references.—M. C. Nice, 21, Lochaber-road, Lee, S.E.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; 20 years' experience; married; highest references; 10½ years last situation; country preferred.—Guyatt, Lovell House, Crawley.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC seeks position with living accommodation; married; careful driver; clean licence; smart; total abstainer; Town or country; age 32.—Barrett, 9, Petworth-street, Battersea Park, S.W.11.
CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 20 years' private service; excellent personal references; [illegible], Bean, Wolsey, &c.; Town preferred; £4.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.
LADY recommends Chauffeur-Mechanic; 20 years' experience Rolls, Daimler, &c.; good knowledge London; married.—Davis, Westwood, Windlesham, Surrey.
MRS. John T. Day highly recommends her late husband's Chauffeur; Rolls experience.—Ainsworth, Hayeswood, West Drive, Streatham Park, S.W.16.
SMART young Chauffeur seeks situation for private or commercial work; shop experience.—Write Box M.1363, The Times, E.C.4.
WEST-END Doctor thoroughly recommends his chauffeur, 34, married, two children; eight years' character; clean licence; country or London.—Apply Blacker, 11, Montagu-mews North, W.1.
YOUNG Chauffeur or Driver seeks situation; careful driver; running repairs; excellent references; trial any time.—James, 370, Coldharbour-lane, S.W.9.

LEGAL NOTICES

CHARLOTTE PLEACE deceased—Pursuant to The Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of CHARLOTTE PLEACE formerly of 70 Upper Gloucester Place Marylebone but late of 29 Upper Park Place, Marylebone Spinster who died on the 25th February 1929 and whose Will with a Codicil thereto was proved on the 12th August 1929 in the Principal Probate Registry by John Daniel Vallance and Alfred Peers Paine the executors are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 5th April 1930 after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to claims of which notice shall then have been given.
Dated this 27th day of January 1930.
VALLANCE & VALLANCE, 20 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the executors.

"COMTAT."—Will any person knowing the whereabouts of a WILL made by the late HENRI MARCEL COMTAT who died on January 8th in Mexico City kindly COMMUNICATE with J. Wilson, Export Division, Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, St. James's House, St. James's-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 5812.

No. 00542 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham In the Matter of the CHISLET COLLIERY Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division dated the 20th day of January 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £450,000 to £68,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing in respect of the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 30th day of January 1930.
Dated this 3rd day of February 1930.
MINET PERING SMITH & Co., 6a Bedford Square, London W.C.1. Solicitors for the Company.

00435 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. Mr. Justice Maugham In the Matter of RHODES (ALLERTON) Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division dated the 13th day of January 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £30,000 to £17,250 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share Capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 31st day of January 1930. The said Minute is in the words and figures following:— "The Capital of Rhodes (Allerton) Limited was by virtue of a special resolution and with the sanction of an Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 13th January 1930 reduced from the former capital of £30,000 divided into 30,000 shares of £1 each to £17,250 divided into 4,500 shares of £1 each and 25,500 shares of 10/- each. At the date of the registration of this Minute the 25,500 shares of 10/- each Numbered 1-25,500 (inclusive) had been issued and the full amount of 10/- per share was deemed to be paid up thereon and the 4,500 shares of £1 had not been issued. A Special Resolution of the Company has been passed and confirmed to the effect that on such reduction taking effect the 4,500 unissued shares be sub-divided into 9,000 shares of 10/- each."
Dated this 4th day of February, 1930.
AUSTIN J. WRIGHT, 116, Victoria-street, S.W.1, Agent for: HOWE, DENBY & MANKNELL of Bradford, Solicitors for the said Company.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

IN the Matter of LETTERS PATENT granted to Locomotive Superheater Company dated the 30th April 1914 and numbered 6304 of 1915 for the invention of "Improved Methods of making Pipe Bends." Notice is hereby given that on the 11th March 1930 an ORIGINATING SUMMONS (1929 L. No. 2347) issued out of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) on behalf of the Superheater Company (the registered owner of the said Letters Patent) asking that the term of the said Patent may be extended for a further term of five years will come before Mr. Justice Luxmoore for directions as to the hearing and any person desirous of being heard in opposition must at least seven days before that date lodge Notice of Opposition (giving an address for service within the United Kingdom) at Room 175 Royal Courts of Justice, Strand and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Solicitors and upon the Solicitor to the Board of Trade.
Dated this 3rd day of February 1930.
EVELYN JONES & Co. 7, Laurence Pountney Hill, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Applicants, upon whom all documents requiring service should be served.

JOHN HARCOURT (commonly known as John Bateman Harcourt) deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of JOHN HARCOURT (commonly known as John Bateman Harcourt) late of the City of Wellington, New Zealand, Auctioneer, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand at Wellington on the 25th day of May 1928.
Dated this 4th day of February 1930.
LINKLATERS & PAINES, Solicitors for Charles James Stanton Harcourt, John Gordon Harcourt, and Eveline Alice Marion Harcourt, the Executors named in the said Will.

LOUISE & Co. Limited. Notice is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Holborn Restaurant, London, W.C.1, on Friday, 7th March, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also of determining, by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidators thereof, shall be disposed of.
Dated this 31st day of January, 1930.
W. H. CHANTREY Liquidator

MRS. CHARLOTTE DOVETON deceased.—Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of Mrs. CHARLOTTE DOVETON late of The English Speaking Union Club, Dartmouth House, 37 Charles Street, Berkeley Square in the County of Middlesex (who died on the 2nd day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 16th day of January 1930 by Ernest Shaen Carter of 5, Dowgate Hill, Cannon Street, in the City of London and Arthur Clement Poole of 42, The Mall, Ealing, W.5, the Executors therein named) are hereby requested to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned on or before the 12th day of April 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of February 1930.
MINET, MAY & Co., 5, Dowgate Hill, Cannon Street, E.C.4, Solicitors for the Executors.

RE the ESTATE of HERBERT FARRAND BANGS, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section twenty seven Notice is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of HERBERT FARRAND BANGS late of 1 Greenland Street Camden Town and 87 Camden Road Saint Pancras formerly of 142 High Street Camden Town all in the County of London Builder and Contractor who died on the seventh day of September 1929 and whose Will was proved at the Principal Probate Registry on the Twentyeighth day of December 1929 by Herbert Henry Bangs and Sidney Herbert Thomas Bott the Executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said Executors on or before the Ninth day of May 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 31st day of January 1930.
WALTER A. JENNINGS, 189 Kentish Town Road, London, N.W. Solicitor for the said Executors.

RE LAURA MONEY deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925, section 27. Notice is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Laura Money late of Guildford Road, South Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, Spinster, deceased, who died on the 14th day of November 1929 and letters of administration to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 2nd day of January 1930, to William Hudson Money and Ann Money, the administrators of the said estate, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to Mr. E. L. Greaves, the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said administrators, on or before the 9th day of April 1930, after which date the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of February 1930.
EDWIN L. GREAVES, 14, Serjeants' Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitor for the said Administrators.

ROBERT FRANCIS FULLER Deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5 Ch. 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ROBERT FRANCIS FULLER deceased late of 33 Allington Road, Hendon in the County of Middlesex formerly of 23 Dorset Road, Bexhill-on-Sea in the County of Sussex and of 657 Salisbury House, London Wall in the City of London who died on the 26th day of June 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 15th day of January 1930 by Robert Francis William Fuller with power reserved to the other Executors the Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to Mr. John Warburton of 72 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3, on or before the ninth day of April 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be responsible for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 3rd day of February 1930.
JOHN WARBURTON, 72, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3, Solicitor.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1929. ESHER VILLAGE HALL Limited (In voluntary Liquidation). Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS (if any) of the above named Company are required, on or before the 28th day of February, 1930, to send in their names and addresses with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned, Maitland Chater, Chartered Accountant, of 74, Cheapside, E.C.2, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 3rd day of February, 1930.
MAITLAND CHATER, F.C.A. Liquidator.

WILLIAM MONK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of WILLIAM MONK late of 4035 Venables Street, Burnaby, Province of British Columbia, Miller, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia at Vancouver on the 6th day of January 1930.
TOZER, DELL & EDWARDS, Teignmouth. Solicitors for Alfred Percival Dell the lawful Attorney of Edmund Monk and Vincent William Thomas Monk.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL for CHILDREN with HIP DISEASE. (Established in Queen-square, W.C., 1867.) London Offices: 107, Southampton-row, W.C.1. Help urgently required for a Nurses' Home.—Stanley Smith, Secretary.

NURSING HOMES

A Comfortable Nursing Home, standing in nine acres of lovely grounds; resident doctor; no restrictions; good nursing staff; permanent convalescent, rest cure, &c. Patients taken.—Apply Matron, Worcester Park Nursing Home, Tunstall House, Royal-avenue, Worcester Park, Surrey.
BLACKPOOL.—NURSING HOME for Chronic and Convalescent patients; trained nurses always in attendance.—Principal, 246, Hornby-road.
DELICATE LADY RECEIVED into DOCTOR'S HOUSE, Yorkshire; pleasant situation; large garden.—Write Box M.1246, The Times, E.C.4.
HOVE.—NURSING HOME. Chronics, elderly gentlefolk, and convalescents. South rooms. Day and night staff.—Sister, 45, Cromwell-road. Tele., Hove 2072.
NURSE offers lady HOME during ACCOUCHEMENT.—1, St. Albans, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.
RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the Residences, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts—Town, country, seaside—who receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.), post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.
RESIDENT PATIENT can be RECEIVED by West End Physician in own house.—Write Box 7563, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
RHEUMATISM.—Pyretic Treatment with additional methods produces excellent results.—Sister R. Caulfield, 9a, Thistle-grove, S.W.10. Kens. 1238.
ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.7.—20 PRIVATE ROOMS are available for PAYING PATIENTS. There are also private wards for maternity cases. Full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary. Telephone, Archway 2211.
VACANCY for ELDERLY INVALID LADY or GENTLEMAN in well-appointed home of Trained Nurse; lovely situation; every comfort, good cooking; 4gns. per week.—Write Box Q.1918, The Times, E.C.4.
WALDON HOUSE, BRONDESBURY, N.W.6.—HOME for MEDICAL CASES, CHRONICS, and ELDERLY GENTLEFOLK.—Terms on application to Principal, S.R.N. 'Phone, Willesden 1147.
WHITSTABLE.—Nurse can receive TWO ELDERLY LADIES as permanent boarders, or comfortable home offered to elderly couple; personal attention.—Write Box M.1281, The Times, E.C.4.

The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

INLAND

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 3s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 9d.

ABROAD

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 16s. 0d.	£3 18s. 0d.	£1 19s. 0d.

THE TIMES ROYAL EDITION.

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Abroad	£6 10s. 0d.	£3 5s. 0d.	£1 12s. 6d.

THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION.

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland and Canada	£1 2s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	5s. 6d.
Other Countries	£1 5s. 0d.	12s. 6d.	6s. 3d.

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited."

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY of LONDON.—The London County Council invite APPLICATIONS for TWO POSITIONS of DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR of SCHOOLS in the Education Officer's Department.

Salary, £1,200 a year, rising by annual increments of £75 to £1,500 a year.

Duties.—A divisional inspector is required to take charge under the Chief Inspector of the work of inspection of schools, colleges, and educational institutions in one of the four divisions of London, and to undertake certain supervisory and advisory duties. Candidates should possess good academic qualifications and considerable educational experience; and should have practical knowledge of and capacity to advise upon some subject or subjects of instruction.

Apply to the Education Officer (C.1.), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope essential), for form of application, which must be returned not later than Monday, 10th February, 1930.

In the case of women candidates marriage terminates contract of service.

Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

CITY OF SALFORD EDUCATION COMMITTEE. SCHOOL DENTISTS.

TWO SCHOOL DENTISTS REQUIRED. Salary scale, £410-£12-£610. Last date for receiving applications 10th February. Particulars from the Secretary for Education, Education Office, Salford.

COUNTY of DURHAM.

APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER and SURVEYOR.

The County Council of Durham are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER and SURVEYOR.

The person appointed will be required to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the office and to act as the Chief Assistant to the County Engineer and Surveyor in the control, management, and administration of the Highways Department of the Council.

The salary will be at the rate of £800 per annum.

The appointment will be subject to three calendar months' notice on either side.

Applicants must have experience and qualifications as to the construction of roads and bridges, and should be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or Members of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers by examination.

The appointment is a Designated Post under the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, which has been adopted by the County Council, and the person appointed will be subject to the provisions of such Act, and will be required to pass a medical examination previous to appointment.

Applications, endorsed "Deputy County Surveyor," together with copies of not more than three recent testimonials to be sent to the undersigned not later than Monday, the 10th February, 1930.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1930.

HAROLD JEVONS, Clerk of the County Council.

Shire Hall, Durham, January, 1930.

PALESTINE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following VACANCIES which exist at the ARAB AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, TULKAREM, PALESTINE :—

(a) FARM MANAGER and LECTURER in ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. Salary £600 per annum.

(b) STOCKMAN and DAIRY INSTRUCTOR. Salary £300 per annum (P.T. is equivalent to £1 sterling).

Qualifications : Candidates should be unmarried and between the ages of 25 and 30. Candidates for (a) must be specialised in animal husbandry. Candidates for (b) must hold a Diploma indicating proficiency in the management of livestock and in all branches of modern dairy practice, and have had experience in the treatment of milk to a Grade "A" standard, and in refrigerator practice.

Passages, quarters, &c. (applicable to both posts) : Free passages, quarters, and free quarters, rations, household service, fuel and lighting will be provided free of cost. Selected candidates will be on probation for three years, during which period agreement terminable by three months notice on either side. During the third year a decision will be made as to the eligibility for permanent and pensionable employment on increments of salary.

Requests for further particulars and forms of application should be addressed in writing to the Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office, 2, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.1.

Completed applications should reach the Private Secretary not later than the 31st March.

ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, BRIGHTON. (223 Beds.)

ASSISTANT SECRETARY and SUPERINTENDENT (Male) required. Commencing salary £250, with lunch and tea.

Practical experience of Voluntary Hospital administration and Uniform System of accounts essential.

Applications, stating age, experience, and qualifications, together with three recent professional testimonials, to reach the undersigned not later than 17th February, 1930.

L. L. W. LANCASTER-GAYE, Secretary-Superintendent.

THE UNIVERSITY of SYDNEY.

The Senate invites APPLICATIONS for the LECTURESHIP in ENTOMOLOGY in the University of Sydney, New South Wales.

Salary, £450 per annum with annual increments of £40 up to a maximum of £700 per annum, subject to deductions as contributions to the Superannuation Fund.

The Lecturer will carry out his duties under the direction of the Professor of Zoology, to whose Department he will be attached.

Duties commence on the 1st June, 1930.

Applications (in duplicate) should be forwarded with a medical certificate and a recent photograph to the Agent-General for New South Wales, Australia House, Strand, London, so as to reach him on or before the 28th February, 1930.

A memorandum giving further particulars may be obtained from the Agent-General on request.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY of MELBOURNE.

APPLICATIONS will be received until February 12th for the POST of CLASSICAL TUTOR; good salary and conditions of appointment. Full particulars on application in writing to Dr. J. C. V. Behrens, Bedford Trust, Seymour House, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.1.

UNIVERSITY of BRISTOL.

DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of VETERINARY ADVISORY OFFICER for the Bristol Province under the Advisory Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary, The University, Bristol.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.—The Senate invite APPLICATIONS for the UNIVERSITY READERSHIP in Comparative Language and Literature tenable at Birkbeck College. Salary £600 per annum.

Applications (12 copies) must be received not later than first post on 29th April, 1930, by the Academic Registrar, University of London, S.W.7, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will arise.

ACTIVE and ambitious gentlemen with good sales records are required to represent a first-class life insurance company. Applicants need not have previous insurance experience, but must have been and energetic salesmen and able to furnish excellent credentials. Good salary and commission terms.—Write full details of past career to Box F.145, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISEMENT Representative required for London area by a progressive company for calling on leading West End establishments; must be keen and energetic, and work on commission basis.—Write fully, stating age, education, and past experience, Box G.221, The Times, E.C.4.

AGENT, with lease of good private house, good position, to run part of an established business; to hear of reliable Managress to take over responsibility of the whole house (lower part, three floors, furnished) ; temporary or permanent.—EMERAY, London, W.C.1.

AN opportunity for energetic men to assist in the introduction of an entirely new product, a national selling organisation invites applications for appointments in various towns in East and West London. Experience not necessary. Guaranteed weekly remuneration, liberal commission, bonus and good training allowance. Applicants must reside or be prepared to reside in the towns mentioned. Interviews can be arranged in London or various towns.—Write, giving particulars of past work, to Hoover, Ltd., 122, Western-road, Hove.

APPLICATIONS invited for position of Managing Director of Limited Company with high and also middle class hotels, restaurants, cafés, confectioners, dairies and bakeries in London and provinces ; must be first-class man of commercial experience. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, with copy references, to Box P.628, The Times, E.C.4.

ASSISTANT or Pupil required by wireless consultant; age under 25 ; previous amateur experience desirable.—Alexander Black, 55, Ebury-street, S.W.1.

AUCTIONEER and Surveyor required to organise and develop business in Estate Department in Eastern suburbs. Applicant should be efficient auctioneer and surveyor, age 30-35. Able to schedule, dilapidation and carry out all work appertaining to a general business. Good salary and prospects.—Write, stating full particulars of experience and salary required, Box P.627, The Times, E.C.4.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by a City firm ; one who has held licence preferred ; state fully experience and salary required.—Write Box F.139, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant.—Qualified accountant required for London office of well-known Merchant firm. Excellent prospects with opportunity later of service abroad. Applicants must be well educated, unmarried, and not over 26 years old.—Reply with full particulars to Box C.c/o Foster Turner, Worcester House, Walbrook, E.C.4.

DESIGNER with creative ideas required for production of knitting factory (near London) ; knitted outer wear and cut-goods ; must be up to date and original only ; those fully qualified need apply.—Write Box F.136, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER-SURVEYORS, senior and junior, wanted for a triangulation, tachometrical, and hydrographical survey abroad ; sterling salary, plus local living allowance ; state age, experience, and salary to Box 218, care of Browns, 29, Threadneedle-st., E.C.2.

ENGINEER required for talking film work : university training and experience in the theory and practice of television equipment, including high quality valve amplifiers and repeaters, is essential ; the applicant should also be a qualified musician with professional experience, which should include conducting small orchestras, and orchestration for straight and jazz music ; an intelligent knowledge of dramatic technique, especially as applied to sound films, is also a qualification.—Write, stating fullest details of past experience, age, and salary expected, to Box T.619, care of C. Mitchell and Co., 1, Snow-hill, E.C.1.

ESTABLISHED manufacturers have a number of vacancies on their private sales organization, whom we part time ; good remuneration.—Phone Victoria 4163, or write Box P.597, The Times, E.C.4.

JUNIOR Clerk wanted in merchants' office. Would have opportunity to go East later, if suitable. Public School preferred. Must have good reports as to character and ability. Salary starting 25s.—Give full particulars by letter addressed "Eastern," Box V.1920, The Times, E.C.4.

LARGE concern with many branches requires for important administrative and executive post an engineer with works experience and sound chemical knowledge ; age about 40 ; salary entirely depends on capacity ; only first-class men need apply.—Write fully to Box 05932, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LEADING Firm of Road Reinforcement Manufacturers have vacancies for Junior Travellers of good address ; age not over 25 years.—Write, giving full particulars, to Box G.222, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGERESS for high-class Residential Hotel ; thoroughly experienced need only apply ; good caterer ; excellent salary (for one of Stevenson's Hotels). Interview by date between 12-1 and 3-4, Hotel Inverness Court, 1-9, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park, W.

RADIO.—Leading British Manufacturing firm has a vacancy for good technical man ; thorough knowledge of up-to-date valves and circuit design for battery and all mains receivers essential ; applicants must be single and willing to travel abroad.—Full details of experience, age, and salary required to Box V.1911, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE required to handle Office Equipment speciality ; good salary and commission on fixed London territory ; man with previous speciality selling experience ; age 25-40 ; good appearance and personality ; assured good income.—Write Box 832, Smith's, 2, Lincoln Inn-fields, W.C.2.

REPRESENTATIVES : Two required for London ; small salary and liberal commission, to follow up enquiries and introduce new business for large Birmingham Manufacturing concern. An assured substantial income to enterprising men.—Address, Wild and Meguyer, Ltd., Sandpits Enamel Works, Birmingham.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c. ? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

REQUIRED, strong, energetic, well-educated, reliable gentleman, between 25 and 40, to sell life assurance by personal canvass. Life assurance solicitation financially interesting job, at which but few succeed. To the confident man, sure of himself and not ashamed of his mission, no profession offers a better future. Experience not necessary. Salary and commission if found suitable for the work.—Write fully experience Box Z., care of Yarrell, 19, Ryder-street, S.W.1.

SALESMEN Representatives required by well-known selling organisation to fill few remaining vacant territories. Article to be sold is a necessity in every well-run retail business and has an established reputation second to none. Selected applicants, who must be clean cut, hard workers, will be given necessary training, during which period they will be paid a nominal salary. Exclusive territories will be allotted, either in town or country, and a draw against commission guaranteed for a sufficiently long period to enable salesman to prove his capabilities. Speciality selling experience not insisted on, but will be of advantage in calling on shopkeepers an advantage. Write at once for interview, stating age, &c., and where desired to work. Rail expenses paid if asked to come to London or nearest town.—Write Box W.400, Willings, 86, St.and, W.C.2.

SECRETARY required for 1st May for Southerndown Golf Club, Bridgend, South Wales.—Applications, stating age, previous experience, salary required, with copies of testimonials, to Secretary.

THE Polytechnic Touring Association, Ltd., invites applications from first-class experienced men for a number of positions as Couriers and Representatives abroad.—Write age, education, experience, languages, countries visited, to 309, Regent-street, W.1. Callers will be interviewed.

VACANCY for girl aged about 16. Must be intelligent, well spoken, and of pleasing personality and taste ; low salary, prospects excellent.—Write Box V.1925, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Assistant Manager for first-class South Continental Hotel ; must be young and have had practical experience, both administrative and practical, in all departments.—Write, stating salary required and when at liberty, Box P.630, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Chemical Engineer with experience in Gas Works Practice and conversant with latest developments in the Gas industry. Knowledge of the design of gas, chemical, and coke oven plant essential. Preference will be given to applicant having an engineering or science degree.—Apply, giving particulars of experience, &c., and salary required, to Managing Director, Whessoe Foundry and Engineering Company, Limited, Darlington.

WOOLLENS.—Wanted for London (also South and East Coasts of England), an Agent to represent on commission basis an old-established, manufacturer of medium and high-class Scotch tweed suitings, Saxonies, sports tweeds, &c., who supply the tailoring trade and consumer direct. Only those with a sound connexion amongst tailors, &c., of good standing need apply.—Write Box G.270, The Times, E.C.4.

ALL Those Seeking good Commercial Appointments are advised to write, without delay, for the free and interesting booklet, "The Way to a Good Job," by W. Leslie Ivey, Appointments Specialist, 140, Cannon-street, E.C.4, first and post free.

AMBITIOUS men read the following facts and figures relating to positions, among others, secured by Russell-trained men during the last five years :—Four Sales Managers, £1,000-£600 per annum ; one Staff Trainer, £1,000 per annum ; one Chief Engineer, £900 per annum ; one Foreign Manager, £650 per annum ; one Assistant Sales Manager, £600 per annum ; 15 Representatives, &c., £600-£400 per annum ; one Works Manager, £350 per annum ; 175 Representatives, &c., £350-£200 per annum ; and many others at salaries up to £200 in addition to commission and expenses. Those men studied the Russell Course in their spare time, and help in some of their spare time, just as you can if you desire to get trained. The course is postal, and you keep your present job till you are qualified when we undertake to introduce you to salaried vacancies. Great British firms are regularly being supplied with particulars of Russell-trained men. Send to-day for "Your Future—How to make it secure." The Russell-Hunt Co., Ltd., 65, Goechen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

A FIRM of Public School Men are wanted to be attached to represent British Manufacturers at home or abroad.—Write or call, Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A thorough Training, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, languages, journalism ; individual courses ; positions found on completion.—Secretary, London College, 8, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1 (next U.S. Embassy).

EQUIP yourself for a higher post by studying at home in spare time. Practical business training in Accountancy, Secretaryship, Law, Costing, Salesmanship, &c., A.C.Com., Professional and Prelim. Exams.—Write for "Guide to Careers" (post 2½d. free), Metropolitan College, Dept. G., 7/6, St. Albans.

MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements. Day or evening classes. Day or evening tuition. Fees by instalments.—Write or call for full particulars, 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W. (Gerrard 7050).

WIRELESS.—Brighton Wireless College offers the most successful system of Wireless Training. Any youth can qualify as a Wireless Officer in eight months ; 11 successes last week. Write for full details to B.W.C., 20, Gloucester-place, Brighton.

WIRELESS Services.—The premier Telegraph College for high-class Residential Hotels ; lates (established 34 years) trains youths of 15 upwards in the shortest time to work wireless and cables services ; latest equipment. In the wireless Government Examinations since April, 1929, 40 students of this school have been successful, obtaining qualifying Certificates of Proficiency at first attempt. Special terms arranged.—For prospectus apply "A," The London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., 20, Peaywern-road, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

EDITOR required for important Provincial daily of independent Conservative ; must be thoroughly capable, experienced newspaper man, capable of organizing and controlling staff and of taking part in public life of city.—Write Box V.1841, The Times, E.C.4.

THE South Metropolitan Gas Company is prepared to receive applications for the position of Editor of its "Consumers' Gas Journal." Salary to the selected candidate will not be less than £400 per annum. Applications, giving particulars of age, experience, &c., and marked "Editor," should be addressed by the 17th instant to the Secretary, The South Metropolitan Gas Company, 709, Old Kent-road, S.E.15.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AN Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Firm of good standing, London works, has a vacancy for Premium Pupil.—Write for particulars, W. G. Walker and Co., 27, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

AUCTIONEERS occupying leading position in East-end house have vacancy for smart gentlemanly youth as Articled Pupil ; excellent opportunity to thoroughly learn all branches of profession under strict supervision of principal ; moderate premium required, returnable as salary.—Write Box 833, at Horncastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, S.W.3 (day and residential).—Founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile industry. Probationary terms. Appointments for qualified students. —Syllabus from Principal.

BEAUTY and Physical Culturist has vacancies two ladies ; excellent prospects.—Write Box 8360, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHARTERED Surveyor, F.S.I., London, has vacancy for Articled Pupil ; premium partly returnable ; moderate commencement.—Write Box Q.1882, The Times, E.C.4.

DUDLEY.—Vacancy on staff of Musical and Dramatic School. Premium.—Write Box G.267, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

SHORTHAND-TYPIST and Bookkeeper (lady) required ; preference given to one with previous experience in surveyor's office and rental account work.—Write, stating salary required, to Surveyor, care of Smith's, 10, High Holborn, W.C.1.

WELL-EDUCATED Lady required daily. Dental Surgery, Harley-street. Hours 9-1. Must be Shorthand Specialist.—Write full particulars, stating experience, age, salary (otherwise application not considered), Box 1285, Scripture, 58/59, Moltou-street, W.1.

WELL-EDUCATED Lady with practical office experience wanted for University Correspondence College, Cambridge ; ability to dictate letters essential ; knowledge of London University examination requirements desirable.—Write fully, stating when free and salary required, to Secretary, 11, Burlington House, Cambridge.

ATTRACTIVE posts for ambitious women.—Men of affairs are seeking competent Secretaries and offering them high salaries. Be one of them. See what you can if you will. While still at work you can fit yourself for an independent post. Our Private Secretary's Course will give you the required knowledge. Students, when qualified, are offered highly paid secretarial vacancies. Fee £10 10s., remain a shorthand-typist.—Write to-day for "The Personal Secretary," free and post free, without obligation, Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen Buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's Correspondence. Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ACCOUNTANT, fully qualified, desires responsible position commercial firm ; thoroughly conversant company law, income-tax.—Write Box F.147, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER, Scotch ex-officer, married, experienced antiques, interior furnishings, free 28th February, desires responsible position, home or abroad.—Write Box P.634, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISING-Manager seeks appointment ; wide practical experience, successful organiser and resultgetter.—Write Box F.96, The Times, E.C.4.

A Food Buyer and Manager (35), with wide practical experience of departmental store management, requires appointment ; highest references.—Write Box 0450, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A Public School Man, 25, earnestly seeks position in a reputable business, not canvassing ; small initial salary ; tentary work undertaken.—Write Box F.104, The Times, E.C.4.

A DVERTISER (40) desires to negotiate with first-class firm with view to change ; thoroughly experienced sales organization, multiple shop control, commercial law ; well acquainted with the Provinces and free to travel home or abroad.—Write Box 8383, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A Gentleman wishes to recommend thoroughly reliable Caretaker or Porter for flats, houses, or keeper, parks, garages ; could fill any other position of trust ; whole or part time ; excellent credentials.—Write Box G.257, The Times, E.C.4.

ASSISTANT Sales Manager.—Young Public School man (25) seeks progressive situation ; successful selling record ; experience modern sales management ; keen, energetic, adaptable.—Write Box F.153, The Times, E.C.4.

ATTENTION of Directors, Accountants, Bank Managers, &c., interested in reorganization of any business (or establishment of new). Director of electrical manufacturing company desires change to another suitable executive position offering sufficient scope ; age 36 ; average earned income last seven years £1,000 per annum ; experienced in the control, financial responsibility, and management of large business, including sales organization and factory management ; of sound judgment based on wide business experience ; capable of personally handling delicate negotiations ; has initiative, personality, tact ; highest credentials.—Box 636, care of Dixons, 195, Oxford-street, W.1.

A Young Man (24), well educated and of good appearance, height 6ft. 3in. and very healthy, wants position, home or abroad, in which ability will mean progress ; seven years' commercial and banking experience a good knowledge of business ; smart salesman ; will accept and can carry any amount of responsibility.—Write Box M.1346, The Times, E.C.4.

B.Sc. (Agric., farmer's daughter, requires post. Secretarial, organizing, or teaching ; practical methods.—Write Box M.1360, The Times, E.C.4.

CITY Clerk.—Young man (29), earning £750, wants more suitable subject ; executive and negotiating ability ; economics, finance degree ; twice candidate Parliament.—Write Box F.97, The Times, E.C.4.

COOD-NATURED Clerk and Bookkeeper (male) requires change ; South country preferred ; 30 years' experience.—Write Box G.259, The Times, E.C.4.

COMMERCIAL Engineer, Public School, University degree, requires post ; first-class experience in large business ; salary not first consideration.—Write Box 01246, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ELECTRICAL Engineer, 41, M.I.E.E., M.Sc., with 26 years' experience manufacturing (England and Germany) and consulting engineering (industrial electrification and public supply), desires responsible appointment ; speaks German and Russian.—Write Box M.1358, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEERING firms desiring representation in London please communicate with advertiser, who has well-established connexions with principal oil distributors and mining companies ; would accept small allowance and commission.—Write Box M.1365, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER, 22 years' mechanical, structural, commercial experience ; good organiser and labour-saving methods ; speaks French, Spanish ; open to accept responsible position home or abroad ; good references.—For particulars write Box 08569, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPORT Offices.—Young man (28), electrical engineering workshops, drawing office, estimating, and sales experience, desires change offering more scope ; references.—Write Box M.1319, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

EXPERT Shorthand-Typist requires work two or three evenings week.—Write Box F.140, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-NAVAL Officer (22), married, fluent French, requires open-air job, preferably abroad ; first-class references.—Write Box F.650, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 27, good appearance, travelled, educated, seeks post Companion-Secretary ; adaptable, cheerful, fond country life, tennis, swimming, musical ; generally useful ; excellent references ; knowledge French, Spanish, Portuguese.—Write Box M.1264, The Times, E.C.4.

MAJOR, Indian Army, 41, married, no children, requires position of trust with future prospects ; fit, active, will go anywhere.—Write Box M.1345, The Times, E.C.4.

MARKETER, export, is open for engagement ; undeniable previous success.—Randall, 396, Ley-street, Ilford, London.

MECHANICAL Engineer and Accountant (31), draughtsman, office, secretarial, and company work ; 13 years' experience, Public School, University ; good references.—Write Box 03627, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MECHANICAL Engineer, Birmingham trained, seeks experience, wants small marine and/or land engineering, contracting, &c. ; South coast, Hants.—Write Box M.1347, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD Etonian with wide commercial and hotel experience abroad desires position as Secretary or Accountant ; fluent Dutch, French, German.—Write Box G.248, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES manager and development.—Advertiser, 38, with exceptional experience, seeks important appointment with or without investment.—Write BM.ZL85, London, W.C.1.

STENCILS.—Two expert Elotype Addressograph Operators desire post ; cut own stencils.—Write Box V.1916, The Times, E.C.4.

SMART, lady (25) seeks position of trust ; four years estate agency, four years chief advertising clerk on provincial newspaper ; bookkeeper, shorthand-typist, able correspondent, adaptable, and of good appearance.—Write Box V.1917, The Times, E.C.4.

SOLICITOR (39) desires engagement in South-West England ; thorough experience conveyancing, probate and litigation work ; expert draftsman.—Write Box M.1372, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man, 28, Public School education, requires position ; used to responsibility ; good sales record, first-class references, knowledge textiles.—Write Box 0458, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG gentlewoman, graduate London chemistry, mathematics, seeks any interesting post ; two years responsible position works chemist ; organising ability ; excellent French.—Write Box M.1366, The Times, E.C.4.

ST. Martin-in-the-Fields' Church appeals to all employers to help us to assist those who are passing through difficult times in consequence of unemployment. We would be glad if potential employers would telephone to-day to the Rev. Temple Bar 6343, or write to 5, St. Martin's-place, W.C.2, where men can be seen by appointment.

BUSINESS man (42), 21 years in marine insurance, then supplanted by junior, anxious to put his knowledge and experience at the service of anyone who will enable him to live.

COMPANION-SECRETARY ; aged 29 ; single ; ex-Naval Officer ; Naval and Nautical Survey, Indian Survey) ; speaks Hindustani, little French ; much travelled ; can drive car and do running repairs ; excellent temperament ; willing to go anywhere.

CONTROLLER, age 61 ; has held position of trust in seaside hotel ; has good reference and is willing to take small position and salary.

CONTRACT Caretakers.—Job wanted by man and wife (over 50) ; 4 years in present situation, which he is advised to leave for more quiet surroundings, and four years in previous one.

GARDENER and can do a little plumbing and look after horses ; man aged 35 ; reference can be made to Member of Parliament ; can take job with wife.

HANDYMAN ; age 30 ; used to window-cleaning, wood chopping, mowing lawns, &c. ; has strong recommendation.

HOTEL and Club Waiter ; age 35 ; with excellent references.

HOUSE Painter, 33 years of age, wants work in London, as he helps at St. Martin's Church on Sundays.

MESSENGER (Bank) four years (left owing to amalgamation), laboratory assistant 10 years, and 4½ years in the Royal Horse Artillery, aged 46, needs similar work to any of the above ; could take caretaker's job with efficient wife ; present job with rooms must be vacated by end of March.

OFFICE work wanted by man of 63, who has seen service in the Public Control Department, S.R. and is vouched for by a personal friend of the Wardens.

PAINTER'S Labourer or Brush Hand (35) would take position as Storeman, Porter, or Attendant ; good reference.

PRODUCE Broker (43) ; 15 years with one firm, which he left when it failed.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

ADVERTISING Artist, shortly free, open to consider fresh appointment ; ages 24 ; experienced figure work, lettering, lay-outs.—Phone Clissold 7617, or write 128, Evering-road, N.16.

JOURNALIST, skilled in drafting arresting letters, pamphlets, accounts, propaganda nature ; spare time work.—Write Box G.279, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

AN intelligent, adaptable Lady Graduate (30) desires change, secretarial or club work preferred ; offering great scope for initiative ; common sense, commercial experience, if secretarial duties, accustomed to responsibility ; correspondent, accounts, publicity, shorthand ; home or abroad.—Write Box V.1847, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE Lady Secretary, age 26, some years' experience, speeds and reference, knowledge bookkeeping, seeks business post.—B.940, The Postfinder (Bureau), 273, Regent-street.

EFFICIENT Lady Secretary (33) seeks post ; shorthand-typist, accounts, French ; experienced. Tele., Frobisher 0676.—Write Box 0482, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPERT Secretary-Shorthand-Typist, 8 years' experience, seeks congenial permanent post ; high speeds, accurate ; £4.—Write Box 03644, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY (24) with experience as useful Private Secretary desires post. Town or country ; well educated, good hand, typing, bookkeeping ; highest references.—Write Box M.1357, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY seeks post as Receptionist or any position of trust ; adaptable, smart appearance ; age 42.—Write Box P.651, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, experienced German-English stenographer, sound knowledge French, seeks post house or high warden.—Write Miss L., 14, Sydney-street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

LADY, university-trained, seeks post ; good correspondent, linguist, fair rebate. Speaks fluently French, German ; moderate salary ; prefer secretarial work.—Write Box 1367, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY with available time desires home clerical work ; good references.—Write Box V.1915, The Times, E.C.4.

LITERARY Secretaryship sought by young English woman (23) ; widely travelled, six years' experience ; fluent German ; high speeds in shorthand and typing.—Miss Shirley, Granthleigh, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park.

LADY (26) seeks Secretarial Post in Southern Counties ; Public School education ; six years' office experience ; expert at accounts and typing ; fond children ; prefer ; able to drive car.—Write Box T.398, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

PRIVATE Secretary, educated, refined, expert shorthand-typist, good general and legal experience, requires responsible position, preferably abroad.—Write Box P.643, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY (lady) desires post ; five years' private secretarial and propaganda experience ; matriculation, distinctions, English.—Write Box Y.995, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO Ladies (30), well educated, enterprising, desire Posts together ; office and teaching experience ; French, music ; organizers ; really intelligent ; thoroughly reliable ; excellent testimonials.—Write Box P.652, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-EDUCATED, experienced Lady requires Private Secretarial Work, whole or part-time ; own machine ; good references.—Write Box 03645, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady (24), well-educated, good appearance seeks post as Receptionist-Clerk or for typing, shorthand ; typewriting ; office routine ; simple bookkeeping ; experienced.—Box H., 27, Stanger-road, S.E.25.

Private Secretary, 1½ years, senior Shorthand-Typist) can be provided by the Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 12-13, Henrietta-street, W.C.2. (Temple Bar 9058.)

LADY Secretary.—Really intelligent, well-educated lady, who can type, trained through the St. James's Secretarial College, 34, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 7798.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

DRESSMAKER (French), best work and renovations.—A., 12, Albert-street, W.2.

DAILY Dressmakers, loose cover and curtain makers, job maids for packing, &c. ; highest references, known and recommended ; can start work at short notice.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

FRENCH Milliner ; models, remodels, visits.—Marguerite 15, Quadrant-arcade, Regent-street. Gerrard 416.

FROCKS, lingerie, children's clothes ; situation required daily or lady's house by French lady.—Write Box 8373, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

VISITING Dressmaker (daily) ; day, evening gowns, underwear, children's wear a speciality ; household linen ; renovations, alterations.—C., 55, Moray-road, N.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

CULTURED R.C. Governess, 24-34, for two children attending day school ; must excel music, needlework, health management, discipline ; £60.—Write Box 7573, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FRENCH Nursery Governess, 25-28, for girl 8 at morning school ; good needlewoman and personal reference.—Write fully Mrs. E., 10, Fernecroft-avenue, Hampstead, N.W.3.

GOVERNESS (nursery) for Godstone district, daily, to coach boy of 8 for preparatory school and assist with two other younger children ; must be willing to undertake some nursery duties.—Write, stating age and particulars of experience, Box P.636, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPANION-HELP, over 25, assist children, cooking, and generally ; daily maid ; salary by arrangement.—Write Box P.638, The Times, E.C.4.

ROMAN Catholic Lady Nurse wanted, age 25-30, for four children ; refined, experienced, and excellent references required.—Write Box P.628, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Lady, trained Nurse, required as Nurse-housekeeper for invalid lady ; must be able to act single-handed and also willing to take duty in bathchair when necessary ; salary £150 per annum.—Write, giving full particulars of experience, to Box V.1919, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON.—£50-£60 ; French or Swiss Companion Nursery Governess ; children 8, 11, 13 ; good sewing, making, musical preferred ; some experience ; good post. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 208, Regent-street, W.1.

URGENTLY required, experienced young lady nurses, under-nurses, nursery maids.—Cavendish Bureau, 29a, King's-road, Sloane-square, S.W.

HELPS AND NURSES

LADY out all day requires Mother's Help ; all duties ; small flat ; schoolgirl ?, help given.—Apply evenings, or letter, 12, Lyncroft-mansions, West Hampstead, N.W.6.

SUPERIOR Useful Help (20-30), to do cooking and help mother with first baby ; small cottage, Surrey ; daily general kept ; excellent personal references essential.—Write Box 759, Sells, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

TWO middle-aged Helps for small house near Reading ; good salaries.—Box 1, Parkside, Bruce, Bath.

NURSE (R.C.) wanted, college trained, over 30, for girl 3½, give first lessons later ; two older girls go day school ; nurserymaid kept.—Apply, with full particulars, to Hoodle, Mrs. Walker, Kingsmills, Inverness, Scotland.

NURSE, must be experienced, for one baby 5 months old ; good needlewoman ; good reference essential.—Apply Jacob, 22, Hamult-road, Hampstead, between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. or after 6 p.m., or write.

CHILDREN'S Nurse required, age about 24, for two girls 9 and 3 ; good references and experience essential.—Write to Mrs. Graham, 40, Sheldon-avenue, Hampstead-lane, N.6, or telephone Mountview 7939.

EXPERIENCED Nannie wanted for first baby ; small modern house in country.—Write Box M.1375, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Nurses for one or two children, London and all parts, where two or three maids kept : (1) Bromley, £52-£60, girl 2½, boy 5½ years ; (2) Hampstead, £60, baby 14 weeks, supervise two children 4, 6½ years ; (3) Kensington, £60, baby 18 months ; (4) Putney, £60, boy 2 years, baby in May ; (5) St. John's Wood, £55, boy 3½, girl 5½ years.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No charge to parents.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

EXPERIENCED Nurse, over 30, wanted about 20th March for first baby, near Edinburgh ; £70.—Apply Box 120, Robertson and Scott, Advertising Agents, Edinburgh.

WANTED, Nurse-Housemaid, little girl of 20 months' ; Army family ; state wages.—Write Box G.289, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

MRS. W. E. Gatacre requires Useful Maid ; good needlewoman, ironer, packer, traveller ; fond of dogs, do light house duties ; French or Swiss maid considered ; personal recommendation.—Apply Talaton House, Talaton, near Exeter.

WANTED, French Catholic Children's Maid ; good needlewoman.—48, Pembroke-road, Kensington, London, after 6, or by appointment (no agencies).

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

DOMESTICATED Lady, under 45, undertake work small house, Worthing ; good cook ; references similar post essential ; regular help rough ; family two ; good post ; quiet, kindly person.—Write Box M.1367, The Times, E.C.4.

TRUSTWORTHY Maid to manage house for lady in business all day ; three in family.—Apply by letter first, Mrs. Gray, 13, Lavender-hill, Clapham, S.W.11.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper ; homely disposition, good manager ; four in family ; house-parlourmaid, young nurse, under housemaid kept ; gas cooker, &c. ; comfortable kitchen and bed room.—Write, giving full particulars, to Mrs. Henderson, Parksh

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed, newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room. 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 15 bath rooms, constant hot water; excellent food; meeting by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

A BARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 6s. day, from 21s. weekly.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6808.)

A Bare three minutes Tube; buses; bed and breakfast, other meals optional.—BARKSTON-GARDENS, S.W.5; sunny, good ROOMS and SUITES vacant; lounge, dining room, ready hot baths and comfort; moderate. 'Phone: Frobisher 6093.—Box 10, Smith's Library, Earl's Court-road.

SAYES COURT,
2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.1.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms, minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

THE ROYAL GLOUCESTER,
41 to 47, GLOUCESTER-GARDENS,
LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED RESIDENCE. Spacious public rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. CHEF, NIGHT PORTER. Continuous bus service to West End. Near Lancaster-gate Tube and Paddington Stations. Terms from 3gns. single, 5gns. double.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold water. Tennis and squash courts in Boulevard. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eston-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SERVICE FLATLETTE, from 37s. 6d., including breakfast; hot and cold running water all rooms; adjoining South Kensington, Gloucester-road Stations.—25, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

60, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5.

A Beautifully furnished PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL (quiet, comfortable, central (close Earl's Court Station)); gas fires in all bed rooms, open fireplaces in public rooms; constant hot water; full board, single 3 to 4gns. weekly; bath, 7s. 6d.; breakfast, 1s. 6d. H. C. Broun, Proprietor. 'Phone, Frobisher 6740.

A Brother and Sister with charming house offer most comfortable ROOMS, breakfast, £1 15s.; dinner optional; private sitting room available; excellent service. Western 5398.—Write Box P.661, The Times, E.C.4.

MARBLE ARCH.
MINUTE HYDE PARK.

A Charming SUITE, entirely redecorated and furnished; divan beds; sunny; two; 6 gns. including breakfasts. Also One Single Room available.—33, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.

A Charming BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water all rooms; well furnished; excellent table; moderate.—Write Box 5648, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.

A Charming FURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, own reception room, and own bath room, furnished and decorated on the most up-to-date lines; constant hot water, telephones; first-class cooking and service; meals to order.—45, Seymour-street, W.1.

A LADY OFFERS a COMFORTABLE HOME in her attractive house to a few guests; most convenient to underground; terms moderate.—Holland Park-avenue, W.11. 'Phone, Park 1146.

HYDE PARK,
LANCASTER-GATE.

A Private residence, beautifully furnished, offers a few one-room Service Flats; hot and cold water in all rooms; telephone and bath rooms on all floors; room, baths, breakfast, and attendance 3 guineas to guinea inclusive; dinners as required.—'Phone Paddington 5095 for appointment to view.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 50 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½ grns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

A Very well FURNISHED SUITE; two bed, one reception, private house; bath; electric light; modern conveniences; service; quiet house; 3 gns. inclusive.—Park 8116.

ACCESSIBLE West End, Tubes, and Hyde Park.—Snug inexpensive ROOMS or Suites; good cuisine.—Mrs. Hay, 40, Norfolk-square, W.2. Padd. 0121.)

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibus all parts, eight minutes to West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box-spring hair mattresses. First-floor rooms, with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine a speciality. From £3 3s. Park 9173.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY UP-TO-DATE BED-SITTING ROOMS just opened; running hot and cold water; from 30s.; meals optional. Padd. 5661.

AIRY, sunny, really attractive SERVICE ROOMS and SUITES, BARKSTON-GARDENS, S.W.5. Furnished and Unfurnished, short or long periods, large and small, all floors; moderate; well run. Frobisher 6693.—Bed 99, 252, Earl's Court-road.

MRS. LAYMAN'S HOUSES.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5.
EARL'S COURT. PROBISHER 4929.

ALSO 54, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2 (Padd. 5326).—Well-appointed Rooms; full or partial board; terms 27s. 6d. to 3gns. Our Country Residential Board, Crockham Park, Edenbridge, Kent.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS.
Ladies only. Catering as desired.
19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)
75, London-gardens, W.2. Park 8057.
Ladies or gentlemen.
136, Holland-road, W.14 (Park 9183).

KENSINGTON.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM for business gentleman in lady's well-run private house; 22s., including breakfast; occasional meals arranged.—Write Box F.861, The Times, E.C.4.

APARTMENTS, also Suite with bath room; very well furnished; central, Hampden Hill; South aspect; excellent cooking and attendance. Western 6972.

ARMY & NAVY.

QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Three minutes from two Tubes and Hyde Park; exceptional table, meals well cooked and daintily served; four reception rooms, box spring beds; gas fires in all bed rooms; constant hot water; special winter terms £3 5s. 6d., £3 15s., £4 18s., double (3 5s. 6d., and 3 guineas); bed, breakfast, and bath, 8s. Padd. 3528.

AT HOLLYWOOD, 12, TORRINGTON-SQUARE, W.C.1, overlooking gardens.—Single ROOMS from 25s. each, double 45s., including breakfast; gas fires and rings; near British Museum. 'Phone, Museum 1482.

WESTBOURNE COURT.

AT 82, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Excellent cuisine. Gas fires. Cleanliness constant. From 3gns. single, 6gns. double.—Padd. 1799.

AT 199, QUEEN'S-GATE, facing Park.—ROOMS, with private 'phones; gas fires; LOUNGE RESTAURANT; CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE. Kens. 6767.

AT 99, DEVONPORT-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2.—Charming newly decorated ROOMS in small high-class Private Residential where all meals are obtainable. Single rooms, 2gns. weekly, breakfast, attendance, fires 30s. weekly. Double 52s. With dinner 42s. each. Minute Paddington, Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens.

PARKSIDE.

AT 11, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—First class, overlooking Park; spacious, most comfortable and quiet; excellent cooking; gas fires bed rooms; passenger lift.

AT 36, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2. Two minutes Paddington; bright, breakfast, perfect hotel; inviting, catering, from 32s. 6d. No extras. Padd. 2915.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, 2gns. to 3gns., including breakfast; constant hot water; butler.—19, Sussex-street, Baker-street, W.1., Welbeck 9281.

VICTORIA.

ATTRACTIVE Furnished Flatlets, five minutes station; divans, gas fires, grillers; meals optional; double and single rooms. Vic. 9142.—BM/OVBS, London, W.C.1.

VICTORIA.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, with Breakfasts; quiet residential square; central; moderate; 5min. Victoria, 1min. buses.—'Phone, Vic. 7319.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Single 26s., double £1 each, including service, constant hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, central heating.—8, Grenville-place, S.W.7 (Western 1256), and 14, Harrington-gate, S.W.7, adjoining (Western 0266).

BACHELOR'S BED-SITTING ROOM, with bath, to be let unfurnished; good service, constant hot water.—W. Bathe, 79, Davies-street, W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

BACHELOR SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS, well furnished; breakfasts; gas fires; two minutes Tube.—18, Manson-place, Queen's-gate. Kens. 4874.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, bath; room, gas fire; breakfast only.—Bryanston-chambers, 25, Bryanston-street, W. Mayfair 5063.

EMBASSY.

BAYSWATER, W.2, facing Park; minute Tube; 70 rooms; garage; gas fires; hot and cold water, From 2gns. Park 2131. Night Porter.

BEAUTIFULLY Sunny BED-SITTING ROOM, also smaller one; first-class attendance; breakfast optional.—48, New Cavendish-street, W.1. Mayfair 7058.

BED-SITTING ROOMS at SOUTH KENSINGTON for ladies only; up to date; gas fires; from 25s. 6d.—32, Granville-grove, S.W.5. 'Phone, Kensington 1358.

BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET in Furnished near Gloucester-road; constant hot water. Frobisher 3349.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, from 25s., including electric light, baths, constant hot water.—4a, Moreton-terrace, Old Brompton-road, S.W.5., near Gloucester Station.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold running water, electric light, gas fires; with breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double 2gns.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance, 35s. to 40s.gns.; all fitted with basins (cost £60 each); hot and cold water; all newly decorated.—96, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 9502.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, one minute Whiteleys; redecorated, divans; breakfast or other meals if required; all conveniences. Rooms from 1 guinea.—93, Queensgate Gardens-square, W.2. 'Phone, Park 8072.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, double and single (divans); newly furnished; 'phone and all conveniences; terms moderate.—Millard, 54, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.
Near HARLEY-STREET.

BED-SITTING ROOMS for GENTLEFOLK. Superior, quiet house; cooking and service. Welbeck 7585.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, 19, STANLEY-CRESCENT, Notting Hill Gate, W.11.—Single, 2gns.; double, £3 17s. 6d.; good food; gas fires, hot water. Park 8097.

CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 0051.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent breakfast, bath, light, and service, from 35s.; double 3gns.; other meals as required.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

MARBLE ARCH.

CHARMING BACHELOR SUITE, fitted hot and cold, gas fires; 30s., including breakfast, valet service. Also large single or double bed-sitting room; special terms permanently; superior house and service.—43, Seymour-street.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from £2 2s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

CHARMINGLY DECORATED, luxuriously furnished ROOMS; divans, electric fires, with service, catering optional; single, ground floor, from 30s.—30, Harcourt-terrace. 20 'bus to The Grove, Boltons. Kensington 4742.

CHELSEA.—44, HALSEY-STREET, S.W.3.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOMS and BED ROOMS, also bed-sitting room. House newly decorated.

95, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
THE KENYA.

CONVENIENT for business or pleasure. Furnished for comfort; phones; gas fires in bed rooms; varied menus. From 2½gns. bed-breakfast 7s. 6d. Kens. 8137.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires, 2-3gns.; single, 2gns.; no extras; expert chef.—117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2308.) Resident owner, Phone Hawes, Kelvin 9624.

EARL'S COURT.—DOUBLE and SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; divan beds; breakfast and service.—'Phone Hawes, Kelvin 9624.

FURNISHED SERVICE ROOM; constant hot water; gas fire, electric light. Also unfurnished rooms.—76, Oxford-terrace, W.2.

FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, upper floor, for gentleman; service; meals as desired; good address, Kensington; references.—Write Box P.842, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEFOLK.—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS; food and service optional; Queen's-gate, Kelvin8848.—Box 632, Harrod's Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

GOLDERS GREEN.—COMFORTABLE HOME; good table; close Tube and trams; suit business gentleman.—40, Ashbourne-avenue. Speedwell 6285.

HAMPSTEAD (best part); attractively furnished; every modern convenience, well heated; personal attention, permanent guests; one min. train, bus, 20min. City, West End.—42, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead 8744.

HAMPSTEAD, 86, Fellows-road, N.W.3. — LARGE STUDIO to be LET in quiet, superior house; north light; every convenience; suitable for students.—'Phone Primrose 2986.

HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 5004.—Well FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; constant hot water; every convenience; terms moderate.—21, Arkwright-road.

HAMPSTEAD (three minutes Belsize Park Tube).—Few Guests received private well-appointed house; constant hot water; billiards, tennis, bridge; moderate. —Aventine," 13, Belsize-avenue. (Primrose 1355.)

HARRINGTON HALL,
11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated throughout; large centrally heated reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms, 100 bed rooms, fitted hot running water; gas fires and box-spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station, to all parts. From 4gns. double 3½gns., or 10s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. 'Phone, Kensington 7717. 4588-9.

HILLS.

90 ROOMS. Close Tube. Gas fires; garage; dancing. From 3gns. Entrance, 37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK.—23, INVERNESS-TERRACE, 200 yards Park; omnibuses, Tube. Charmingly appointed Residence; bed; side lamps, gas fires all bed rooms; excellent cooking; constant hot water; partial board from 2½gns. single, 4½gns. double. Park 9751.

HYDE PARK.—Well-appointed DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOM, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fire; terms moderate, including breakfast, baths, light.—58, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 4599.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water, portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

IN refined attractive sunny house, unique BED-SITTING ROOMS; every comfort; personal attention; bus, Tube, Met., and Park two minutes.—Write Box G.228, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON, 35, SINCLAIR-ROAD, OLYMPIA.—Bed room, bath, and breakfast, 21s. single; friends sharing double, 18s. 6d. each; now vacant; refined home.

LADY wishes SOLE PAYING GUEST, gentlewoman preferred during day; Kensington.—Write Box F.103, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY in newly decorated flat, Chepstow-villas, W.11, offers another a large FRONT BED-SITTING ROOM, Unfurnished 23s., or Furnished, with use kitchenette.—Write Box G.156, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired, from 25s., double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2402.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, LTD.

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS March 25th or Earlier.
Rents weekly include light and baths.

GROUP 1. (Food minimum.)
11. Cromwell-road.—25s., 42s.
5. Cromwell-road.—45s.
10. Ashburn-gardens.—NONE.
47. Barkston-gardens.—21s.
49. Barkston-gardens.—NONE.
17. Hornton-street.—17s.
15. Vicarage-lane.—NONE.
122. Westbourne-terrace.—NONE.
45. Invernessterrace.—25s., 30s. 31s.
22. Craven-hill.—45s., 55s.
72. Holland-park.—NONE.
24. Holland-park.—NONE.
39. Dorset-square, Baker-street.—NONE.
MERMAID, 16, Knole-road.—15s., 18s., 21s.
BRIGHTON, 3, Chichester-place.—NONE.
ST. LEONARDS, 169, London-road.—18s., 23s., 27s.
EASTBOURNE, 5-11, Hartington-place.—15s., 21s., 30s.
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, The Summit.—NONE.
CLIFTON, Bristol, 28, Pembroke-road.—NONE.
CLIFTON, 1, Richmond Park-road.—23s.
BOURNEMOUTH, 34, Poole-road.—NONE.
CLIFTONVILLE, 5, Beresford-gardens.—15s., 21s., 30s.
BEDFORD, 46-8, Clapham-road.—No list received.

GROUP 2. (Breakfast only.)
7. Barkston-gardens.—25s.
32. Barkston-gardens.—NONE.
116. Westbourne-terrace.—25s.
127. Westbourne-terrace.—NONE.
50. Invernessterrace.—27s., 42s.

GROUP 3. (Dinner only.)
41. Barkston-gardens.—35s.
78. Philbeach-gardens.—NONE.
107. Philbeach-gardens.—27s.
30. Philbeach-gardens.—25s., 35s.
29. Collingham-gardens.—NONE.
26. Holland-park.—NONE.
27. Holland-park.—25s.
30. Holland-park.—NONE.
66. Holland-park.—23s., 25s., 35s.
85. Holland-park.—30s.
7. Leinster-square.—NONE.
6. Inverness-terrace.—NONE.
26. Palace-court.—35s.
2. Woodstock-road.—21s., 23s., 28s.
CLIFTONVILLE, 4, Beresford-gardens.—12s., 35s.
FOR FURNISHED VACANCIES APPLY DIRECT.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Ltd., EXTENSION of HEADQUARTERS; 25 more rooms; view February 7 and 8, 11-5 p.m.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 7, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.—FURNISHED VACANCY; 30s.; comfortable room on first floor; vacant any time for three-four months.—Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUB, 30, Philbeach-gardens, S.W.5.—UNEXPECTED UNFURNISHED VACANCY; 25s.; allotted February 8th.—Apply direct.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, 32, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.—Well FURNISHED VACANCY; one-two months; first floor; minute station; 27s. weekly.—Apply direct.

LANCASTER-GATE.—SELECT RESIDENCE. Bed and Breakfast; meals as required; three minutes Tube and Kensington Gardens; constant hot water; gas fires; English cooking and comforts a speciality. Moderate. Ideal winter residence, mimic sea, golf; excellent cuisine; gas fires; most moderate terms. Phone 1299.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM to be LET, suit two gentlemen, in a very nice house in Hampstead; 30s. per week; meals and service may be arranged.—Apply Housekeeper, 41, Maresfield-gardens, N.W.6.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2½gns. to 4gns.; also rooms; restaurant.—Apply 138, Lauderdale-mansions. Tele., Abercorn 2360.

MARBLE ARCH.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS; breakfast and bath; single from 2gns., double 3gns. Padd. 9805.—58, Seymour-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—72, CURZON-STREET.—Comfortably FURNISHED SINGLE BED-SITTING and dressing room; own bath, telephone; 2½ guineas; other rooms 2-3 guineas; gas fires. Grosvenor 1092.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,
38 and 39, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.
LONDON.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water basins in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily, including four meals, bath, boots, and attendance.

NORTH KENSINGTON, 18, Queensberry-place (close station).—Dining, Drawing, Lounge, Smoking; single double bed rooms, fitted gas fires; constant hot water; good table; phone. From 3gns. Resident Proprietors.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS in well-appointed house; from 2gns.; including breakfast.—16, Manson-place, Queen's-gate.

SOUTHWOOD PLACE,
BICKLEY, KENT.
Ten miles from London.

A charming Residence standing in 10 acres of wooded gardens. Tennis, croquet, billiards, West Kent Golf Club five minutes' walk.

Central heating, gas fires in all bed rooms. Close to Bickley and Chislehurst Stations. Cuisine à special feature.

Terms from 3½ guineas.—Write for illustrated tariff, Ravensbourne 0660.

SWISS COTTAGE.—Large well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM vacant, suitable for couple; breakfast, light, hot water, and service inclusive. Price 2½gns. single, 3gns. double. Cheaper rooms available March.—70, Fellowes-road, N.W.3. 'Phone, Prim. 0243.

THE PARK HOUSE.

All rooms sunny and well appointed; quiet corner position; four large public rooms, billiards, &c.; best food and service; near Notting Hill-gate Tube and buses; from 2gns.—70-72, Kensington Park-road, W.11. Park 2286.

CROYDON.

TO Overseas Visitors and those appreciating refined home and service.—A country mansion, beautifully situated within 15 minutes Victoria, 3rg station, golf, tennis; excellent food; central heating; all bed rooms have gas fires and hot and cold water; large grounds.—'Ph. Croydon 2689 or write Box P.571, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO LADIES, TWO BEDS, ONE SITTING ROOM; good cooking; attendance; first floor; modern conveniences; N.W. district preferred.—Write terms, full details Box 7571, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS shortly available in newly decorated house in Queensborough-terrace, W.2; water hot and cold every room.—To view write Box 63648, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, large sitting room, overlooking garden; bath, pennant floors; good service and cooking.—7, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

VERY LARGE BED SITTING ROOM with own bath room to be LET on hall floor; 3 minutes Gloucester road. Kens. 1422.

W.C.1.—Comfortable ROOMS, with breakfast, from 5s.; reduction permanency; meals optional; hot water.—102, Gower street, Museum 3087.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.—Superior house (highly recommended by University Professor).—Large, well FURNISHED BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM; constant hot water (meals in private sitting room); excellent food, board or meals by arrangement.—Particulars with "Frosts," 62, High-street, Wimbledon.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A Newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road Station. Partial board. Terms moderate. Prob. 2402.

9, PORCHESTER-TERRACE, HYDE PARK. 'Phone, Padd. 8418.—Not an hotel but a beautiful home for PAYING GUESTS; passenger lift. For country lovers.—48, Sheen-road, Richmond; two minutes Station; garage. 'Phone, 1472 Richmond.

13, DORSET-SQUARE, W.1.
MINUTE BAKER-STREET STATIONS.

Newly decorated large DOUBLE ROOM, facing Gardens (South); quiet; good table and service; constant hot water; partial board; 2½gns. each. Padd. 3832.

16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

CLEANLINESS, COMFORT, QUIETNESS, COOKING and SERVICE; hot and cold running water all bed rooms; modern appointments and luxuriously furnished throughout; bed, breakfast, and from 9s. 6d., full inclusive 12s. daily and 3½gns. weekly. Padd. 8914.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS.—First-class Residential; gas fires, hot and cold water in bed rooms; central heating; Bed-Sitting Rooms; UNFURNISHED SUITE vacant now. Excellent cooking. Only 3min. Gloucester-road Tube and Met. From £3 3s. 'Phone, Frobisher 7006.

66, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.

Ideal for City gentlemen; bed-sitting room, large private bath room, lavatory basin, w.c.; newly furnished and decorated; 'phone; moderate.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE.

72, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, W.2.—Well FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; ALL ROOMS constant hot water, gas fires, rings; ALL FLOORS baths, 'phones, central heating. From 2 guineas, including breakfast, baths, service.—Park 1652.

93, GOWER-ST., London.—Comfortable ROOMS, breakfast, 3s. 6d. to 5s.; gas fires; quiet (not boarding) house; central City, colleges and West End.

168, SUTHERLAND-AVENUE,
W.9.—MAIDA VALE. Room and Breakfast or partial board; young society music, bridge, dancing. Abercorn 3457.

A FREE LIST of FAMILIES RECEIVING GUESTS. Terms, locality, etc. ALSO of HOMES for ELDERLY PEOPLE and INVALIDS.—All Souls Association, 3, All Souls-place, W.1 (opposite Lanham Hotel).

A LERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) will be pleased to recommend personally inspected accommodation, guest houses, suites, flats; foreign students introduced into private families. No fees.

ACCOMMODATION.

ALL requiring ACCOMMODATION of any kind, LONDON, COUNTRY, or SEASIDE, should apply for Harvey and Harvey's FREE LIST. 480a, Oxford-street, W.1. (Mayfair 2156.)

MISS M. BROWNE, 35-39, Maddox-street, W.1. (Mayfair 0477) will be pleased to give particulars of ACCOMMODATION personally inspected and can recommend guest houses, suites, sitting rooms, flats.

MISS M. FOSTER does not charge for ARRANGING your accommodation in London, Country, Seaside.—Call, write, or 'phone your requirements, 201, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 2716.)

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE OF CHARGE to all REQUIRING ACCOMMODATION. London, Country, Seaside. Call, write, or 'phone UNIVERSAL ACCOMMODATION BUREAU, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

WANTED

MARRIED COUPLE REQUIRE TWO BED-SITTING ROOMS, adjoining; breakfast only; running water in rooms essential; in private house or otherwise; S.W. districts, Chelsea or Kensington, W.8; references required and given.—Write Box P.845, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG MAN in VIENNA desirous of studying in London would consider EXCHANGE of HOMES with a prospective student in Vienna.—Dr. Kocher, care of Dr. Dickie, 26, Southfield-road, Middlesbrough.

UNIVERSAL ACCOMMODATION BUREAU, Abbey House, Westminster (Vic. 7763), wishes to HEAR of SELECT BED-SITTING ROOMS, BOARDING HOUSES, FLATS, SERVICE SUITES, &c., London, Country, Seaside.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

A Delightfully situated HOUSE for PAYING GUEST, facing South, sea, sunshine, gardens, sheltered position; every care, comfort, attention.—Naval Surgeon, 9, Grosvenor-crescent, St. Leonards, Sussex.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. Ideal for winter; 15 miles London; sheltered position facing South; comfortably heated throughout, gas fires bed rooms; billiards; garages; good golfing centre.—Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Purley 188.

BEXHILL.—ST. CATHERINE'S, 8, DORSET-ROAD. Ideal winter residence, mimic sea, golf; excellent cuisine; gas fires; most moderate terms. 'Phone 1299.

BOURNEMOUTH.—WHITLEY COURT, WEST CLIFF. CENTRAL HEATING. WINTER from 45s.

LYNWOOD.

BOURNEMOUTH (Bath-road), overlooking Pier, facing South.—BOARD-RESIDENCE or PRIVATE APARTMENTS with or without board. 'Phone 4254.

MEYRICK COURT.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages. 'Phone 1776.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR, best position East Cliff; ideal winter residence; central heating; en pension or private suites; famous for cuisine; garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of THE TIMES.—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write to The Times Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff. Special winter terms; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables; excellent cuisine.—A. Kean.

EAGLESCLIFFE.

BOURNEMOUTH, DURLEY-GARDENS, West Cliff.—Central heating; excellent cuisine; winter terms.

BRIGHTON, 4, POWIS-GROVE.—Lady's detached house, 5min. West Pier and Station; farm produce, home cooking; gas fires; from 2gns.—Tele. 4676.

BRIGHTON MONTE-BELLO, 156, Marine-parade; facing sea; cheerful, comfortable, and clean; hot springs; gas fires, good cooking; vacancies from 3gns. inclusive.—Tele. 2322.

BRIGHTON.—Winter in delightful warm house, sea front. Good food; every modern comfort. Moderate terms.—Belgrave House, 157, Marine-parade.

HOVE.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES facing sea and lawns; sunny, warm winter residence; excellent cuisine and service.—Proprietor, 7, Brunswick terrace, Hove.

COMFORTABLE HOME offered Gentleman, small house near station, golf, &c.; country town, 30 miles from Brighton; terms moderate.—Write Box M.1882, The Times, E.C.4.

BROMLEY, KENT.

"RAVENSCROFT," Jacobean Guest House, ideal for winter; two minutes Bromley South Station; 20 minutes London; garage.—Ravensbourne 3040.

ELIZABETHAN MANOR; GUESTS RECEIVED; beautiful gardens and surroundings; modern conveniences; central heating; golf, yachting; 1½ miles station; 1½ hours London.—Write Box 03639, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GUESTS RECEIVED private house, Kent; cheery social life; golf, tennis, bridge, car, wireless; good climate; moderate.—Write Box Z.732, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD-CLASS GRADUATE and Wife will-RECEIVE ONE FOREIGN GUEST in their cultured home in English Spa with opportunity meeting educated English and learning language.—Write Box P.44, The Times, E.C.4.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED, DRAYTON HALL, WEST DRAYTON, Middlesex.—Ideal winter residence occupying dry, sheltered position in beautiful grounds 25 acres; old-world gardens; two tennis lawns, hard courts; golf, 2½ miles; poultry farm, own vegetable and fruit; gravel soil; gas fires, central heating, constant hot water, electric light; garages; good trains, Paddington 20min. Terms moderate. 'Phone, Yiewsley 49.

WOODCLYFFE, CHISLEHURST.

STANDS in seven acres beautifully wooded grounds; large and airy rooms; two minutes station, 22 minutes London; all sports available; garage; dance on Saturday; single from 3 guineas, double from 5 guineas. Resident Proprietor.

SUFFOLK.—Good HOME; modern comforts; nice grounds; pretty country; golf, fishing; suit elderly couple; inclusive terms 3gns. each per week.—Write Box M.1361, The Times, E.C.4.

SUITE of ROOMS, FURNISHED, in beautiful country house; rural surroundings; constant hot water; close station; garage; one hour London.—Princess 3228, or write Box G.285, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.—The days are lengthening.—A RESTFUL WEEK-END or longer; charming old-world house, foot of Downs; modern conveniences; excellent cooking; car.—Oddacres, Houstead, Beeding.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

TEIGNMOUTH, S. DEVON.—REGIA HOUSE. BOARD-RESIDENCE, 3½s. per week; excellent cuisine; five minutes station, pier, and shops (level road). —Jessop.

TORQUAY, THE SANDRINGHAM.

Central. Restful. Select. Separate tables. Billiards. Dances. Inc. winter terms from 3gns. weekly. Tel. 2379.

TORQUAY, CRANHAM, sunny position, close sea, trams; electric fires bed rooms; garage. Terms moderate.—'Phone 2969.

WANTED

A DUTCH LADY and her Friend (both young) wish to be received as PAYING GUESTS; terms offered £4 4s. (will share room).—Apply Harvey and Harvey, 480a, Oxford-street, W.1.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED; board residence; several adults; L.O.W.; very good terms. Student; partial board; country, near Town; 2½gns. Lady; Yorkshire; 3gns.—Mary Heather's Agency, 123, New Bond-street, W.1.

CONTINENTAL

GERMANY, RHINELAND.—Cultured HOME offered to well educated young lady (PAYING GUEST; English spoken).—V. Wachter, Ashurstwood House, East Grinstead.

PARIS.—PENSION FLORIDA, 11, Rue Pierre Guerin (Ave. Mozart). Renovated throughout. All comfort. Pleasant, quiet situation. Full board from 40frs.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ADMIRABLE LESSER HOTEL, debarred from advertising its address owing to exclusive situation off Portman-square, invites inquiries; 80 rooms; excellent cuisine, refined atmosphere, with charges from 3½ to 4½ guineas weekly inclusive.

Illustrated tariff post free from Monomark BCM/AB66, London, W.C.1, or 'phone Welbeck 2896.

HOTEL BELGRAVIA,

Grosvenor-gardens, London, S.W.1.
HOSPITALITY THE KEYNOTE.
Reduced winter terms now in operation.
FREE GOLF.

Special arrangements for Wedding Receptions, Club Dinners, Meetings, &c. Telephone, Victoria 9840.

BROADWALK HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON,
LONDON, W.

Telephone: Kensington 4872.

The most luxurious and exclusive of the smaller hotels. Superbly situated a few yards from the Park, with rooms, cuisine, and service of supreme excellence. Famous among discriminating people for more than 40 years.

Inclusive terms arranged at 4½gns. weekly, or Daily Terms.

Tariff on application to the Manager, W. G. RUSSELL.

IF VISITING LONDON
you cannot do better than arrange to stay at the
CORA HOTEL,
UPPER WOBURN-PLACE, W.C.1.
Room, Attendance, and Table d'Hôte Breakfast 8/6
Full Board Terms, £4 7s. 6d. weekly.
Specially reduced Winter Terms for Residents.
Hot and cold water in many rooms.

CONVENIENTLY SITUATED

for those who are paying a long or a short visit to London, which is drier than other cities at this time of year; the theatres are within a short drive. The 140 bed rooms are furnished with extremely comfortable beds.

COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 *lines* 6*s.* (*minimum*); *Trade* 3 *lines* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

ANTIQUES for the HOME.—Genuine old Bow-front Chest of Drawers; brick handles, 10gns.; Fine old Sheraton Oval Dining Table, with tape, seat six, 5ins. Delivered free.—SELLICKS, The Close, Exeter.

ANTIQUE SILVER, JEWELLERY, OLD GOLD, &c., purchased for cash; best prices given.—Le Cheminant and Co., 97, Wimpole-street, W.1. Est. 1822.

ORIENTAL CARPETS and RUGS.

MR. WENDE, of RAMBURG, has been entrusted with a valuable CONSIGNMENT of MODERN and ANTIQUE PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS which MUST BE SOLD. Mr. Wende will welcome your inspection and cash offers. DAYMARKET HOTEL, Piccadilly Circus, Wednesday, 5th, and Thursday, 6th, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BOOKS

WANTED, COMPLETE SET of NEW ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.—Write, stating lowest price, to Box M.1368, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.—IMPORTANT PRIVATE SALE of new and second-hand. By order of the Trustees and others is now being sold at one-third original cost, removed from 17, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, S.W., and SOMERSET; also a consignment of New Furniture, manufactured for the OVERSEAS CLUB, NEW ZEALAND. Among these goods are several very well-made bed-room, dining and drawing room suites; every item for furnishing equal to new. Below a few items: 45 bed-room suites, comprising wardrobes, dressing chests, cupboard stand, chair, bed and spring, the lot 12 10s.; 30 dining suites (oak) in waxed oak, mahogany, walnut, Queen Anne and other periods, from 11gns. to 150gns.; 175 lounge chairs, beautifully sprung in art linen, from 2½s. to 70gns.; Chesterfields to match; 100 real hide club chairs, fully sprung, fitted with leather cushions, £4 15s. each; cost double; a few settees to match; 25 gentlemen's fitted wardrobes from £4 10s. WE CALL; SPECIAL ATTENTION to the following goods recently the property of a well-known financier, removed here for convenience of sale, only in use six months, comprising contents of three bed rooms, dining room in Chippendale period, drawing room, lounge, and Bed room No. 1 comprising Italian figured walnut handmade bed-room suite, complete with twin beds and sprung springs, 8gns.; the lot, cost double. Bed room No. 2 similar lot in French grey walnut, equally cheap. Dining room, magnificent three-piece cow-hide suite, at 35gns.; cost 85gns. Also super sprung settee fitted down cushions and two lounge chairs in linen, 16gns. worth 35gns. Dining room, comprising 5ft. Serpentine handmade sideboard, oval ball and claw dining table, set ball and claw hide seat chairs, lot £65, cost £120. Any of the above can be viewed on application. All goods bought can remain stored free and packed for country. On view 9-7.30.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,
Furniture Depositories,
(Patronized by Their Majesties the Queen and the Colonies),
114-118, KENTISH TOWN-ROAD, N.W.1.
Also at Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses, and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

FURNITURE.—Owner of well FURNISHED HOUSE to be SOLD immediately, including a very pretty Chesterfield suite, 18 guineas; handsome bed room suite and bedstead to match, 15 guineas. Two complete modern kitchen furniture; everything in excellent order and practically new; must be sold at a great sacrifice.—Apply side door, 480, High-road, Tottenham (opposite Bruce Grove Station).

SALE OF FURNITURE
AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.
PROPERTIES removed from numerous West End Residences, comprising
Lounge chairs from 32s., dining tables, mahogany sideboards, writing tables, leather tops, large quantity of old English chests of drawers from £5 5s., tallboy chests, pent, wardrobes, dressing tables, quantity of old oak, including refectory tables from 8ms., Elizabethan buffet; set of chairs, French cabinet, mirrors, china and glass, leather screens, triple mirrors, from £2 15s. Seen daily from 9 to 6 (Saturdays close at 1). Good second-hand and old furniture purchased or taken in exchange.
AUCTION SALES CONDUCTED TOWN OR COUNTRY.
CADOGAN FURNITURE GALLERIES, LTD.,
162, Sloane-street, S.W.1 (near Sloane-square).

PIANOFORTES

PIANO BARGAINS.—GROTRIAN, STEINWEG PIANOS, GRANDS and UPRIGHTS; showroom models and others from short hire, equal to new, carry full guarantee, at 25 per cent. below to-day's prices. Also by Steinway, Bluthner, Broadwood, Bechstein, &c., taken in part exchange; thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed; at great bargain prices. Deferred payments or liberal allowances for pianos taken in part payment.—GROTRIAN-STEINWEG, Ltd. Dept. T., Grotrian Hall, 113, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SPENCER UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOLA, as new; cost £190; accept £90.—Soar, St. Leonards, Havantroad, S. Cosham, Hants.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 303, High Holborn, W.C.1, Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Furs, etc. Buyer attends or cash by return. Holborn 7127. Est. 1860.

REAL WESTERN MUSQUASH FUR COAT, large size, good condition, travelling or motoring.—Phone, Valentine 3042.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Platinum, Gold, Vulcanite. Jewellery, Old Gold, &c. Top prices owing to present high value. Cash at once.—Call or post, Paget and Co. (Dept. Y.), 219, Oxford-street, W. Est. 150 years.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents of all available SHOPS, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

CHANCERY-LANE (Nos. 88-90).—A very well lighted SUITE of six good rooms to be LET at moderate rental; part unfurnished; partial board, &c.—For particulars apply W. E. Vaughan, 47, Grosvenor-street, W.1, or housekeeper on premises.

COVENT-GARDEN.—Important modern BUSINESS PREMISES for SALE. Rental £8,450. PRICE £85,000.—Particulars of Sole Agents, RICHARDS and Co., 44, Church-road, Barnes, S.W.

GROSVENOR-STREET, W.1.—TWO HOUSES adjoining for Disposal; 40-bed rooms, 14 bath rooms, 11 reception rooms, and extensive offices. Long lease at moderate ground-rent. PRICE £30,000.—Apply ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 89, Mount-street, W.1.

NEW BOND-STREET, W.
The finest position
between Piccadilly and Bruton-street.
MAGNIFICENT SHOP PREMISES.
Frontage 22ft. Depth 70ft.
Suit any high-class Retail Trade.
To be LET on Lease, without premium.
Finely lighted. Passenger lift.
AVAILABLE MARCH QUARTER.
Agents,
GARRETT, WHITE & POLAND,
17, HANOVER-STREET, W.1.

TO ART DEALERS, COSTUMIERS, or any established business REQUIRING commodious and imposing ACCOMMODATION in a fine position BETWEEN ST. JAMES'S-STREET and BERKELEY-SQUARE, the opportunity occurs of acquiring premises of quite an exceptional character and on moderate terms.—Apply OSBORN and MERCER, 28a, Albemarle-street, W.1. Regent 4304.

FACTORIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

FULLER, HORSEY,
SONS & CASSELL
issue a
REGISTER OF FACTORIES
WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES
TO BE LET OR SOLD
in London and Country,
which may be had gratis on application to
10, BILLITER-SQUARE,
FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3.

TO BE LET ON LEASE
(within 25 minutes of London).
NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES.
5,000-32,000 sq. ft.
SLOUGH ESTATES, LTD.,
TRADING ESTATES,
SLOUGH.
Telephone: Slough 240.
OVER 100 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
Suitable for Factory, Warehouse, Offices, &c. Close to Southampton West Station and adjoining Docks.
SITE AREA 10,000 FEET SUPER.
Floor space 25,000 square feet. Electric lift.
Further particulars apply K. B., care of CASPAR, 124, 12, King's-road, St. Pancras, London, N.W.1.

WANTED
REQUIRED,
MODERN FACTORY OR SITE FOR SAME.
Must have wharfage and be convenient for rail and road transport; plentiful supply of pure water, electric power, &c., essential.
Owners or Agents should send particulars to Purchasers' Surveyors;
Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

DUMFRIESSHIRE.
(22 miles from Carlisle.)
COMLONGON CASTLE and SHOOTINGS to SUBLET, with entry as may be arranged. The house, partly furnished, contains four public rooms and 12 bed rooms, and ample servants' accommodation; electric light; central heating. There are three cottages, stabling, garage, &c. The SHOOTINGS (mixed), to be let with the Castle, extend to 3,000 acres.—Further particulars may be had on application to A. D. Macdonald, Dundas Estate Office, South Queensferry, West Lothian.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

A GENTLEMAN'S FARM IN KENT.
SEA FIVE MILES. GOOD SHOOT.
CHOICE MIXED FARM, 200 ACRES, with 20 acres woods, and stream; nice roomy house (bath, gas, water, phone); splendid buildings, cottages; ideal farm for pedigree stock, fruit, &c. £5,150. POSSESSION.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

VIEWS OF ENGLISH CHANNEL.
BEXHILL-EASTBOURNE DISTRICT.
VERY CHOICE FARM, 250 ACRES upland grass and rich river meadows; excellent house high up (bath, company's water, phone, &c.); good and ample buildings; home of well-known herd. A bargain at £5,250.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

DEVON.—WANTED to PURCHASE, Exmouth, Sidmouth, Budleigh district; three reception, six bed rooms; South aspect; stabling and paddock; tennis lawn.—Ref. Mrs. R. CONNOLE, RICKEARD and GREEN, Queen-street, Exeter.

DEVON or CORNWALL.—WANTED to PURCHASE, South Coast, sea view, not overlooked; three reception, five to eight bed rooms; electric light, and modern conveniences.—Ref. Capt. W. CONNOLE, RICKEARD and GREEN, Queen-street, Exeter.

FREEHOLD.—WANTED, roomy RESIDENCE, situate West or North-West; condition no object; price must be low.—Lewis (19), Mostyn Hotel, Portman-street, W.

HERTS or ESSEX.—WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE, six months from April; close golf course; easy distance London. No agents.—Write Box 7566, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED IN NORFOLK.
PREFERABLE West or North of Norwich (but not near), good COUNTRY HOUSE; seven-nine bed and 10-20 ACRES. Buyer will inspect at once and wishes to settle quickly. Usual commission required.—BENTALL, HORSLEY, and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.

REQUIRED, COTTAGE, five to six rooms, near Maidenhead or Taplow; not on river. Freehold under £1,000 or to rent.—Write Box P.281, care of Jacksons, 19, Oldbury-street, E.C.3.

SUSSEX.—WANTED good COUNTRY HOUSE; seven-three reception rooms, five-six bed rooms; garden. Eversley, Elwell Downs-road, Ewell, Surrey.

URGENTLY REQUIRED for special applicant, small NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, Sloane-square, Chelsea, or Kensington; four bed, two reception. Price, freehold, not to exceed £8,500.—Please send particulars to F. W. GAPP and Co., 54, Lower Sloane-street, S.W.1. Phone, Sloane 9245 (3 lines).

WANTED to PURCHASE, a gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENCE South of London, not exceeding one hour by train, up to three miles from station; nothing suburban or near development considered; three sitting rooms, 10-11 bed rooms, two-three bath rooms; modern conveniences; good garage; matured grounds and a few acres of land. PRICE ABOUT £5,000.—Reply to "Mrs. H.," care of JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, 44, St. James's-place, S.W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE in DORSET, SOMERSET, or WILTS, within easy motoring distance of the Coast, COUNTRY HOUSE of the GEORGIAN PERIOD with 10 to 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms, billiard and three or four other reception rooms; good grounds essential and a small area of grassland; two Cottages preferred, but one would suffice.—Particulars to C. H., care of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (Usual Agent's commission required.)

WANTED to PURCHASE, in the Berkeley Hunt, if possible near Berkeley, a gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY with good stables, garage, and up to 200 ACRES. The house should not be large, i.e., with about 8 to ten beds, and old rather than modern structure.—Send full details to "Hussar," care of W. HUGHES and SON, Ltd., 38, College Green, Bristol.

WANTED, by family with boys at Harrow, detached HOUSE, between London and Harrow; open country preferred; two-three reception rooms, five bed rooms; plate and linen left; garden and garage. Rent 8-10 guineas a week for six months or longer.—Write Box F 621, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED to BUY at WOKINGHAM or between this town and Reading, a HOUSE, with eight to ten bed rooms, a Cottage, and gardens up to a couple of acres. Drive must be dry on but not buried. Dry soil and sunny aspect. Good price for right place. Usual commission required.—Berks, care of NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

WANTED to RENT on LEASE, with or without option to purchase, in Glos. or Hereford, a SMALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with 200-300 acres, suitable for keeping pedigree stock.—GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

WANTED for special applicant, to buy or rent, small COUNTRY HOUSE, about five beds and modern conveniences; Surrey, Sussex, Berks, or Hants preferred. Particulars and photos if possible to EGGINTON and SON, 15, Friargate, Reading.

WANTED in WIMBLEDON, well FURNISHED HOUSE, with quiet position near Common; three or four bed rooms, two or three sitting; garden; six months or longer from end of March; undoubted tenant.—Particulars to GLAZIER and SONS, 49a, Knightsbridge, Sloane 2000.

WANTED to RENT FURNISHED HOUSE, three-six months from March 1st; eight bed rooms; electric light; Oxon, Bucks, or Hants.—Reply W. G., Lees Hill, Kirby Cane, Norfolk.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

HAMPSTEAD.—Attractive block of MANSION FLATS, producing £3,725; long lease for sale at £22,500, showing about 10 per cent. net.—Sole Agents, HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

LEASEHOLD GROUND-RENT of £86 per annum secured on SIX HOUSES in KENSINGTON; lease 32 years; PRICE £1,000.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

S.W. SUBURB.—In good letting position, Estate of MANSION FLATS, producing £2,000 per annum net; for SALE to show clear 10 per cent. net.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

ISLINGTON.—TWO adjoining FREEHOLD SHOPS with UPPER PARTS, well situated in main business thoroughfare; let on lease having 17 years unexpired to a widely-known firm of clothiers. Reversion to at least £500 per annum. For SALE on a 6 per cent. basis at £6,000.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

A Very attractive BLOCK of first-class WEEKLY PROPERTY, KINGSTON, 80 years, to be SOLD to pay 12 per cent. clear. PRICE £2,600.—Write "Kingston," care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

BLOCK of SIXTEEN SERVICE FLATS in the heart of the West End; the building is fitted passenger lift, and the flats, the total rents of which are £7,000 per annum, are well furnished; all catering is undertaken, and the receipts therefrom keep the staff. PRICE £11,500, including the complete furniture and valuable lease. Particulars in confidence only, WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 3).

TO TRUSTEES AND OTHERS.
CONDUIT-STREET, W.—Direct CITY CORPORATION LEASE (2,000 years) at ground-rent of £27 10s. 6d. Handsome MODERN CORNER PREMISES let on full repairing leases, and producing £2,100 per annum, rising at Christmas, 1934, to £2,200 per annum. Lessees paying outgoings. To be SOLD by AUCTION on the 18th February next.—Auctioneers, GARRETT, WHITE and POLAND, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

FIVE FREEHOLD SHOPS: let on leases, expiring in 3, 8, 9, 10, and 13 years; rents £500; present value £1,400. PRICE £11,500.—NICHOLSONS, 1, Queen-street, E.C.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS of £120 and £80 secured upon first class property. Price only 17½ years' purchase.—Write "Residue," care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

HATTON-GARDEN.—Fine FREEHOLD BUILDING, let on repairing lease to well-known public company, to be SOLD to pay 8 per cent.; PRICE £14,000; substantial mortgage at 5½ per cent. can be transferred.—H. I. and A. RUBENS, Chartered Surveyors, 9 and 11, Copthall-avenue, E.C.2.

10 PER CENT. WEST END INVESTMENT.
IMPOSING CORNER BUILDING, comprising flats and consulting rooms; net income £1,143 per annum; PRICE £10,750.—Full particulars Sole Agents, WALTER HALL and SONS, 1, York-street, W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE DISTRICT.—FREEHOLD INTEREST in important BLOCK of HOUSES and other premises forming valuable corner site would be SOLD subject to very short leases.—Write Box M.1344, The Times, E.C.4.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

ANGMERING-on-SEA.—BUILDING SITE right on sea front, 80ft. by 180ft. Price only £800.—SCOTT-SMITH, Estate Agent, East Preston.

GUILDFORD.
One mile of Guildford, with fast electric trains to Waterloo in 45 minutes.
EXCELLENT BUILDING LAND,
known as the "MERROW GRANGE ESTATE," comprising about 30 ACRES of Matured Parkland.
FOR SALE in PLOTS
of from 50ft. frontage upwards per plot.
PRICE FROM £240.
All services laid or available.
Apply Sole Agents, GOLBIE and GREEN, 9, Bruton-street, London, W.1.

IMPORTANT practically unrestricted FREEHOLD ISLAND SITE, about 31,700sq. with main road frontage, available for immediate development; close Baker-street Station. For SALE, or might be Let.—Apply Sole Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 13, Hobart-place, S.W.1.

NEASDEN,
within 10 minutes Wembley Park Station.
AN EXCEPTIONAL BUILDING SITE
for
FACTORIES or HOUSES,
having
VALUABLE MAIN ROAD FRONTAGE
TO NEASDEN-LANE
of
1,045 FEET,
also
130 FEET
TO NEW 40-FT. ROAD.
ALL PUBLIC SERVICES AVAILABLE.
SUITABLE FOR SHOPS, FACTORIES, OR HOUSES.
AREA approximately 20 ACRES.
For further details apply
McGLASHAN & CO.,
HIGH-ROAD, WEMBLEY. Tele., Wembley 3017.

NORTH LONDON, where Houses are in Great Demand.—UNRESTRICTED LAND 7¼ ACRES, combine drainage allowed (87 houses). £9,250.—Apply ELKAN and ELKAN, 32, Charing-cross, Whitehall. Regent 4801.

SHOPBREAKERS SENTENCED

At the Central Criminal Court on Monday, before the Common Serjeant (Sir Henry F. Dickens, K.C.), REGINALD BEDDALL, 32, bricklayer, JAMES LOVAT, 28, painter, HYMAN SILVER, 24, labourer, ARTHUR CONNOR, 22, labourer, on bail, and THOMAS TYLER, 21, stoker, on bail, were all found *Guilty* on an indictment charging them with breaking into a shop in Edgware-road, W., on November 29 last, and stealing therein a quantity of furs and other articles. All the defendants pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. Eustace Fulton and Mr. R. E. Seaton prosecuted; Mr. G. St. John McDonald defended Beddall, Connor, and Tyler; and Mr. O'Sullivan defended Silver. Lovat conducted his own defence. The COMMON SERJEANT sentenced Beddall to three years' penal servitude, Silver to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour, and Lovat to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. Connor and Tyler were placed on probation for two years, and bound over in their own recognizances in £20 to appear for judgment if called upon within two years. Having entered into the recognizances they were discharged.

Christen Petersen Solem Westergaard, *alias* Christen Petersen, J. H. Stone, and Haskins, who was arrested at Harwich some weeks ago as the result of a portrait "wirelessed" by the New York police to Scotland Yard, was at Bow-street Police Court on Friday committed for extradition to the United States on two charges of stealing from the Chatham Phœnix National Bank and Trust Company, New York.

Law Report, Feb. 4

SUMMARY OF CASES

Mr. Justice Horridge and a special jury began the hearing of an action by Mr. Barbu Jonesco, of Oaklands Court, Godstone, Surrey, against Evening Standard Company, Limited, the proprietors and publishers of the *Evening Standard*, claiming damages for an alleged libel in the issue of that newspaper of May 17, 1928, and an injunction to prevent the repetition of the words complained of, which were published after Prince Carol of Rumania left this country for Belgium in that year. The defendants deny that the words have any defamatory meaning, and say that they were fair comment made in good faith and without malice on a matter of public interest. They further plead that the words according to their natural and ordinary signification were true. (JONESCO v. EVENING STANDARD COMPANY, LIMITED.)

Mr. Justice MacKinnon gave judgment for the defendants, First National Pictures, Limited, in the action by Herbert Wilcox Productions, Limited, claiming damages for alleged breach of an agreement dated March 17, 1925. The plaintiffs, who were the owners of the British cinematograph film *The Only Way*, contended that the defendants, as their distributing agents, had been guilty of breach of duty in their methods of booking the film. The defendants denied any breach of duty, and said that their methods of booking were usual and ordinary, and well known to the plaintiffs. (HERBERT WILCOX PRODUCTIONS, LIMITED, v. FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES, LIMITED.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
"THE ONLY WAY" FILM: DISPUTE OVER BOOKINGS
HERBERT WILCOX PRODUCTIONS, LIMITED v. FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON)

After a second trial lasting several days, MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON gave judgment for the defendants in the action in which Herbert Wilcox Productions, Limited, cinematograph film producers, of 25, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.C., claimed from First National Pictures, Limited, film renters, of Oxford-street, W., damages for alleged breach of an agreement dated March 17, 1925.

The plaintiffs were the owners of the British film *The Only Way*, which was based on the play of the same name, which in turn was a dramatized version of Dickens's novel "A Tale of Two Cities." The role of Sydney Carton in both the play and the film was played by Sir John Martin-Harvey.

The plaintiffs claimed that the defendants, as their distributing agents, were guilty of breach of duty by block-booking *The Only Way* with other films belonging to the defendants, whereby a smaller sum was received from the hire of it by exhibitors than they would have been willing to pay if they could have obtained it separately.

The defendants denied any breach of duty, and said that their methods of booking were usual and ordinary and well known to the plaintiffs.

The case was first tried before Mr. Justice Branson in January, 1929, when he gave judgment for the defendants. The Court of Appeal in April, 1929, granted a new trial.

Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. W. E. P. Done appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. M. Hilbery, K.C., and Mr. C. W. Lilley for the defendants.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, in the course of a long judgment, reviewed the circumstances of production of *The Only Way* and the practices of franchise-booking and block-booking. He said that he was not surprised that the plaintiffs had now abandoned the claim that in no circumstances could *The Only Way* be block-booked, but they complained that it had not received the fair share of earnings from block-booked contracts.

At the previous trial Mr. Justice Branson, at the close of the plaintiffs' case, had held that the plaintiffs had made out no case; and, on the issue raised by the plaintiffs that the defendants, as agents, had been guilty of such a breach of duty as to forfeit their right to any share of profits, the Judge accepted the defendants' contention that they were independent contractors. He (Mr. Justice MacKinnon) thought that it was not very material whether the defendants were called agents, or employees, or contractors, the rights of the parties being dependent on the agreement. It was the defendants' duty to exploit the film to the mutual advantage of the plaintiffs and themselves, having regard to the fact, pointed out by Lord Justice Scrutton, that they were not sole agents in the sense that they were not to exploit any other films, but that it was in the contemplation of both parties that the defendants would be exploiting other films as well.

But, though the plaintiffs had formally abandoned the claim that *The Only Way* might not be booked with other films, much of their claim seemed to be based on the contention which Mr. Pritt had described in the words "*The Only Way* was hampered by having inferior films hung round its neck." It came to a question in many cases whether *The Only Way* could have been booked alone at £60, or four "supers" including *The Only Way* at £50 each, the defendants were bound either to book *The Only Way* singly or to credit it with £60. That seemed to be a return to the objection to block-booking at all. He thought that the defendants were entitled to deal with their programme and that that was the effect of the judgments in the Court of Appeal.

In his opinion there was no breach of contract on the part of the defendants, because they were entitled to exploit other films at the same time as *The Only Way*. It would be inherently impossible to sell several properties together, without its being possible to show that one or other of them might have got more if sold by itself.

A SECOND ASPECT

The second way in which the plaintiffs put their case was that it was wrong, in making franchise bookings, to charge the same amount for *The Only Way* as for the other three "supers," *The Only Way* being far the best of the four. But at the date when the contracts were being made no one knew which film would be the best; they were not then made. The really fatal objection was that the plaintiffs knew perfectly well what was being charged. When "blind" booking, equal allocation was the fairest, and the only, method. It was quite untenable to suggest that there was any breach of contract in booking *The Only Way* at the same prices as the others.

It was then said that prices should be readjusted when the merits of the respective films became known. He did not agree with that suggestion and saw no legal basis for it. The duty of the defendants was to make the best terms they could consistently with their duty to other producers, and they had done so on the fairest basis of equal allocation.

His Lordship also rejected the plaintiffs' contention that, on the basis of "expectancy," *The Only Way* was entitled to more than the other "supers." The plaintiffs knew quite well, and assented to, the intention of the defendants, in fairness to their other producers, to reduce the original "expectancy" of *The Only Way* (on which the defendants' travellers would base their prices) to the level of *Quo Vadis?*

His Lordship dealt with specific instances in which it was suggested that the defendants had not got the best price obtainable for *The Only Way*, and on those matters also found in favour of the defendants, except in one case in which the plaintiffs' damage amounted to 25s. In that instance there was no intention to do anything wrong, but it so happened that the exhibitor did offer a higher price for *The Only Way* than for *Quo Vadis?* and the defendants' manager should not have equalized them. That was the only item in which any damage was caused to the plaintiffs by anything done by the defendants.

In the absence of any systematic course of conduct of that sort—in a vast mass of discovery that was the isolated instance disclosed—he thought that the amount of 25s. out of £39,000 was that minimum about which the law did not care and that there should be judgment for the defendants, with costs.

Solicitors.—Mr. Hugh V. Harraway; Messrs. Thomas Cooper and Co.

Charles William Marchant, 32, labourer, accused of shopbreaking at Shoreditch, learned yesterday at the London Sessions from a detective who was giving evidence against him that his 12-months-old son died during the night. Marchant, who seemed very much affected by the news, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
CAREER OF A FRIEND OF QUEEN OF RUMANIA
JONESCO v. EVENING STANDARD COMPANY, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE *and a Special Jury*)

The hearing was begun of an action in which Mr. Barbu Jonesco, of Oakhurst Court, South Godstone, Surrey, claims from Evening Standard Company, Limited, the proprietors and publishers of the *Evening Standard*, damages for an alleged libel appearing in the *Evening Standard* on May 17, 1928, and an injunction to prevent the repetition of the words complained of.

The defendants deny that the words complained of have any defamatory meaning, and say that they were fair comment made in good faith and without malice on a matter of public interest—namely, the attempt of Prince Carol of Rumania, while residing in England, to secure the Throne of Rumania, and Mr. Jonesco's association with him at the time that that attempt was made. They further plead that the words, according to their natural and ordinary signification, were true.

Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. Harold S. Simmons appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., Mr. Theobald Mathew, and Mr. Maurice Healy for the defendants.

SERJEANT SULLIVAN, opening the case, said that the proceedings were of the greatest gravity for Mr. Jonesco. Before May 17, 1928, Mr. Jonesco was fairly well known, moving in a good circle and living in comfort and prosperity. He had been the host of the Queen of Rumania and also of Prince Carol of Rumania. While Prince Carol was his guest, he (Prince Carol) was apparently in communication with his admirers in his own country. Finding that that conduct was likely to cause friction between the representatives of Rumania and Great Britain, he left Mr. Jonesco's house and went to Belgium.

THE WORDS COMPLAINED OF

On May 17, 1928, the defendants published the following in the *Evening Standard*:—

What about M. Jonesco? Prince Carol has gone, and now I feel free to inquire: What about M. Jonesco?

Prince Carol was invited to remove himself because he was a foreigner who, while enjoying the hospitality of this country, engaged in a plot against a Government with which we are in friendly relations, without that the activities of M. Jonesco in relation to this matter call for close examination. Was not he, as a foreigner, also enjoying the hospitality of this country?

Jonesco is a very common name in Rumania, and this M. Jonesco is not, as has been stated, connected with the great family of which M. Take Jonesco, the statesman, was a member. Nor, for that matter, was his name originally Jonesco; nor again was he originally of Rumanian nationality. He is, in fact, a Pole, who first came to this country with the refugees from Belgium.

Mr. Jonesco, said counsel, had never pretended to be a relative of Take Jonesco. He had never posed as anything other than what he was—a man who had won by his own energies and efforts the position which he occupied. It was a falsehood to say that his name was not Jonesco. He had been born in Rumania of Rumanian parents, and he had always been a Rumanian. It was false that he was a Pole, and also false that he came to this country sneaking in with refugees from Belgium. If the alleged libel meant, as he (counsel) submitted that it did mean, that Mr. Jonesco was an impostor who had come to this country passing under a false name and seeking to conceal some discreditable antecedents, there was no defence to the action. If the object of the publication was not to rouse opinion against him and have him drummed out of the country, what was its object?

By their plea of justification the defendants undertook to prove that when Prince Carol was at Mr. Jonesco's house he was requested by the Home Secretary to leave the country as soon as possible. They also said that Mr. Jonesco's real name was Moritz Leiba, that he had been born on July 22, 1891, the son of Iancu Leiba, an estate bailiff, and of his wife, Ita, a housekeeper, both resident at the village of Mileanca, in the district of Dorohoiu, Rumania. His parents, it was stated, were both of the Jewish faith and his father was of Polish descent.

They further pleaded that in 1913 Mr. Jonesco was absent from recruiting and missing from home, and that, in 1914, he obtained a passport from the police of the district of Prahova in the name of Barbu Jonesco. Further, it was said that, in September, 1918, he married Yvonne Julia Mousin at Mortlake-on-Thames under the name of Barbu Jonesco, when he gave his age as 33, and described himself as the son of Virgiliu Jonesco, a farmer. "Virgiliu Jonesco," it was stated, "who is an engineer, and formerly the employer of the plaintiff, is still alive. The defendants do not know when the plaintiff came to this country."

The jury would have to decide whether Mr. Barbu Jonesco, Officer of the Order of the Crown of Rumania, lieutenant in the Rumanian Army, and a resident in Great Britain for a long time, was Moritz Leiba, who would certainly be a person well advised to change his name and nationality and to conceal himself in some foreign country if he could.

To say that Leiba absented himself from recruiting in 1913 was an understatement of his inactivities. Leiba was born on July 22, 1891, and, accordingly, he would pass into the Rumanian Army in the 1912 class when he was 21 years old. On November 1, 1912, he was called up, but he did not present himself. On July 1, 1913, apparently, he had been found, and was sent to his corps. In November, 1913, he deserted, and was arrested as a deserter but he escaped from prison.

Rumania entered the Great War in 1916, and, according to the *Evening Standard*, Leiba came to this country with Belgian refugees in 1914. But on April 1, 1916, Moritz Leiba was sent to a recruiting circle "on the completion of three months of desertion." His military career seemed to end on October 24, 1916, when he was sent for trial by Court-martial by the military commandant of Jassy.

Mr. Barbu Jonesco was born in July, 1885, at Sacelu, in Rumania. As a boy he lived with a well-to-do landed proprietor, named Seceleanu. He bore the name of Barbu Jonesco and he spoke of Seceleanu as his uncle. Perhaps his relationship with Seceleanu might not be that of uncle and nephew. In a cottage on the estate lived his parents, Virgiliu Jonesco and his wife, with their three other children.

After going to a local school, Mr. Jonesco went to the "gymnasium" and the military cadet school. In 1906 he made the acquaintance of a man named Virgiliu Jonesco and worked in his engineering drawing shops. In March, 1907, Mr. Jonesco was called up into the Army and served in the Peasants' Revolution. When his military service ceased he passed into the reserve, where he still was, and he obtained employment in engineering work.

INTRODUCED TO PRINCE CAROL

For three years he travelled in Europe, studying engineering in various places. In 1912 he was introduced to Prince Carol by a brother officer. In September, 1912, he came to England with Mr. Seceleanu, who entered into an agreement with a Mr. Hawes for the promotion of certain English and Rumanian companies, of which Mr. Jonesco was to be a director.

In 1913 Mr. Jonesco intervened in the second Balkan war. Moritz Leibar was a deserter, but Mr. Jonesco served in the war, and, while he could not be said to have been wounded, he was grazed by a bullet.

When the Great War broke out Mr. Jonesco was engaged at some engineering works near Berlin. In 1915 he came to England and tried to get up an agitation to induce Rumania to join the Allies. When he could not achieve that object he volunteered for the British Army, but he was not accepted for service. So far, therefore, from deserting in the face of the enemy, he tried to serve in the British Army when his own country was not in the War.

In 1916 he volunteered for the Air Force, and used all the influence he could to obtain acceptance. How could he be deserting, or spending his time in gaol in Rumania, when he was in London clamouring for admission to the Royal Air Force?

Mr. Jonesco, however, was not accepted for the Air Force, and he became employed in making aircraft engines. In September, 1917, he presented himself to the Rumanian military authorities in London and got himself passed fit for military service. He was, however, exempted because it was desirable that he should continue to do the work which he was doing. The British authorities gave him a certificate of indispensability.

Counsel had not finished his opening speech when the hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Wingfields, Halse, and Trustram; Messrs. Theodore Goddard and Co.

LONDON SESSIONS ACQUITTALS

No evidence was offered yesterday at the London Sessions against William James Ferris, 25, plumber, committed from Westminster, accused of stealing lead and solder belonging to his employers, and he was discharged.

The following were found *Not Guilty*, and were discharged:—

Robert Hagger, 30, costermonger, committed from Clerkenwell, on a charge of wounding Ada Day, his sister-in-law, and assaulting Arthur Day, his brother-in-law.

George Deitrich, 35, traveller, accused of being drunk in charge of a motor-car at Oxford-circus, W.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
COSTS OF HUSBAND'S JUDICIAL SEPARATION: WIFE'S LIABILITY
DAVIS, W. G. v. DAVIS, L. R.

(*Before the* PRESIDENT)

On this application by a husband—who had been granted a decree of judicial separation—that his wife should pay the costs of the proceedings out of her separate estate, the PRESIDENT (Lord Merrivale) ordered that the wife should pay part of her husband's costs.

The petitioner, the Rev. William George Davis, a Wesleyan Methodist minister, of Upper Doddington, Northamptonshire, had been granted a decree of judicial separation against his wife, Mrs. Lottie Rebecca Davis, *née* Wiseman, on the ground of legal cruelty. The President's judgment on the petition was reported in *The Times* of November 1, 1929.

Mr. Bayford, K.C., and Mr. P. B. Morle appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Cartwright Sharp for the respondent.

Mr. BAYFORD, in asking for an order for costs against the respondent, said that the petitioner's income was only about £142.

JUDGMENT

The PRESIDENT, in giving judgment, said that it was an extraordinary case which, in its main elements, had very few precedents. It was difficult to apply to so extraordinary a case everyday rules proceeded for the settlement of marital controversies under a system founded on the long experience of the ecclesiastical Courts which formerly exercised the jur

Sporting News

RACING

WARWICK MEETING

CARAMOND WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The going at Warwick yesterday was even heavier than it had been on the previous afternoon. Conditions were generally unpleasant, and there was only a small attendance of visitors.

The most important event on the afternoon's programme was the Upton Steeplechase, for which that rather uncertain jumper St. Germaine was made favourite. Ridden by Cullinan she won, but it was only close to the finish that she overcame Fog Horn, whom she beat by half a length. Fog Horn, who had made practically all the running, was in front until 50 yards from the winning-post. Pamperer, who has several times shown promise as a steeplechaser, was unlucky in that he slipped up at the water jump, when he landed in a very bad patch of ground. The Chandos Hurdle was for amateur riders. Sobrino, ridden by that very capable horseman Captain Weber, was always favourite, but he found the heavy going and his big weight just too much for him, and, although running very well and gallantly, was beaten into second place by Caramond, to whom he was giving 23lb. The early running had been made by two steeplechasers, Drumhirk and Doldrums. Caramond and Sobrino moved up to the leaders some distance from the finish, and the race was always between the two best backed horses all the way up the Straight. Caramond came to the last hurdles just in front, and, holding off Sobrino, won by two lengths. The winner was admirably ridden by Mr. West and received quite a fine reception from many of the local visitors, for his trainer, Hall, trains in the neighbourhood. Earlier in the afternoon he had also saddled the winner of the Chesterton Selling Hurdle in Skipton, who, although he had started at 10 to 1, had not won unexpectedly. Etoile d'Argent was favourite for this race, but he was never going well. This was, I believe, Skipton's first win over hurdles. He will be remembered as the Mistress Colin colt when, as a two-year-old in 1927, he won several races, among them the Bourton Selling Plate over this Warwick course.

Avion was a very easy winner of the Novices' Steeplechase, but he would have had more to do if Golden Buckles had not made a very bad jump at the last fence. Porporino, who had won the last race on the previous afternoon, repeated the performance yesterday, when he won the Watergall Hurdle. He started at 2 to 1 on each occasion, and each time won easily. Years ago Agricola, who won the Hatton Selling Steeplechase, belonged to Mr. Reid Walker. He is now 12 years of age. The second yesterday, Test Match, is also 12 years of age, while the third, G.R., who used to be in H. A. Brown's stables, is 16, and, I believe, the oldest horse in training.

A meeting will be begun this afternoon at Gatwick. I am informed that the course is free of water, and that unless there was a lot more rain during the night racing is certain there this afternoon.

GATWICK PROSPECTS

BURSTOW SELLING STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—Coolcommon always runs fairly well, but never wins. Nautical Swell ran indifferently at Newbury last month. On a race at Newbury last autumn Second National, at the weights, appears to have the beating of Kisser and Mitchells, and I also doubt whether Nautical Swell should beat him at the weights. Court Scandal II. always falls, but if he were to stand up he would have a fair chance. SECOND NATIONAL seems to me the best selection.

HORLEYLAND SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Island will apparently not be started, although on his last running at Lingfield he has a fair chance. Treasurer and Altitude cannot be trusted. John Haig should run well, for he is very nicely handicapped, but not so well in as Venetian Star on their previous running over this course. Pulisant has run since winning at Newbury in December. On that form, though Mica, he is fairly handicapped with Lavande, who could win this race if she would run her race all out. I shall give LAVANDE another chance and take her to win from Venetian Star, who is very well handicapped and will be ridden by Stott.

STEWARDS' STEEPLECHASE (4m.).—Koko could win this race on his old form, but he always seems to fall nowadays, and in any case is probably not so good as he was. For those reasons I shall leave him out. Big Wonder apparently is not to be started, but Alike was in the field, and on her Lingfield form has a fair chance. She has, however, not won a race since she was successful in the Irish Grand National in April of last year. Soldier's Joy is not so well handicapped as he was at Cheltenham, and at the changed weights May Crescent may beat him. Ballyhanwood stays well and has won over this course. Peggie's Pride is another that may run well. I like best the chance of ALIKE.

DUXHURST HURDLE (2m.).—Two Royals and The Wolf have won over hurdles, but the best selection here appears to me to be MASTER ORANGE, who ran well at Sandown Park and would have run better if he had not been kicked just before the "off."

BROOK STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—The Druce Machine would certainly have won at Newbury last month if he had not fallen at the last fence. Before that he had won at Manchester, and is obviously a possible winner here. Colliery Band does not seem so good as he was, while Afrikander, in spite of his win at Kempton Park, seems to have rather too much to do here. MISTER MOON won in very good style at Newbury, and if the race were over hurdles would no doubt be a pronounced favourite and would probably win. As he has shown himself to be a good jumper of fences he is my selection. The Druce Machine is the obvious danger and the alternative selection.

MAIDEN HURDLE (2m.).—Laminaria and Ivory can fight their battles over again. Of the two I prefer the chance of Laminaria. At the altered weights, however, neither on the Hurst Park form may beat Western Flier. Michaelmas Day has been beaten twice since winning here. He is certainly useful and has a chance, but I doubt whether he can give with success a stone to WESTERN FLIER, who will be ridden by P. Donoghue, and who is accordingly my selection.

GATWICK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.30.—The BURSTOW SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 110 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aPEGGITY (Mr. C. E. Bennett) ..... Thrale	a	12	0
COOLCOMMON (Major J. M. J. Evans) ..... Turner	a	12	0
LARGOE (Mr. W. Harris) ..... C. Young	a	12	0
NAUTICAL SWELL (Mr. T. Higgins) ..... Thrale	a	12	0
aENDWELL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	a	12	0
COURT SCANDAL II. (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... A. Law	a	12	0
NEWTOWN WONDER (Mr. G. S. Langlands) ..... G. Langlands	a	12	0
PRINCE BECKET (Mr. G. W. Pennington) ..... Cockton	a	12	0
aKISSER (Mr. V. T. Thompson) ..... F. Hartigan	a	12	0
ROSECOMB (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) ..... Hare	a	12	0
MITCHELLS (Mr. E. Martin) ..... F. Martin	a	11	9
aLOCHNAREE (Mrs. E. Vasto) ..... J. Chapman	6	11	9
aSECOND NATIONAL (Mr. R. Warner) ..... Lane	6	11	9
REYEDUB (Mrs. Bennett) ..... G. Bennett	4	10	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

COOLCOMMON, W. Stott; NAUTICAL SWELL, R. Thrale; COURT SCANDAL II., J. Browne; KISSER, R. Everett; MITCHELLS, —; SECOND NATIONAL, J. Hamey.

2.0.—The HORLEYLAND SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTWO ROYALS (Mr. C. W. Langlands) ..... C. Langlands	a	12	0
RESIDUE (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	6	11	13
THE WOLF (Mr. H. Simmonds) ..... Dick	a	11	12
MASTER ORANGE (Mr. C. M. H. Harmsworth) ..... Poole	5	11	12
aISVERMARK (Mr. T. Richards) ..... W. Nightingall	a	11	10
DOVEDALE (Mrs. L. Ihll) ..... Hackett	6	11	7
BATTLER (Mr. E. L. Short) ..... W. Nightingall	6	11	7
DANDY DENNIS (Mr. T. Walton) ..... Butchers	5	11	6
TOURBILLON (Major C. H. Stevens) ..... Stevens	5	11	6
ECONOMY (Lady Curzon of Kedleston) ..... W. Nightingall	5	11	5
aTAN GIRL (Lady H. McCalmont) ..... Young	6	11	5
aDREAM SHIP (Mr. H. Escott) ..... Young	5	11	0
aATHOS (Sir D. Lindsay) ..... Edwards	a	10	12
aCOOL VIEW (Mr. G. Rider) ..... Gore	a	10	12
RIGHT HO (Mr. H. B. Brandt) ..... James	a	10	10
SIDE GAMA (Mrs. C. Evans) ..... Turner	5	10	9
aLAUFFOSS (Mrs. C. Evans) ..... Turner	5	10	9
DROMORE (Mr. W. Parsonage) ..... T. Rimell	a	10	8
FOMORIAN (Miss V. Ellis) ..... Gore	5	10	8
BEAU DE GHENT (Mr. P. D. M. Cazi) ..... Hammond	6	10	7
SYNDICATE (Mrs. F. W. Wilmot) ..... J. Chapman	5	10	6
PUISSANT (Mrs. C. Evans) ..... Turner	5	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TWO ROYALS, F. Brookes; THE WOLF, S. Ingham; MASTER ORANGE, W. Stott; INVERMARK, W. Speck; DANDY DENNIS, L. Butchers; TAN GIRL, Mr. M. Barry; DREAM SHIP, —; ATHOS, F. Gurney; GRANGE VIEW, —; ALLITERATION or PUISSANT, J. Hamey.

3.30.—The BROOK STEEPLECHASE of 500 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTHE DRUCE MACHINE (Mr. H. O. Gray) ..... E. Payne	a	11	7
aMISTER MOON (Mr. R. Gresson) ..... T. Rimell	a	11	5
sCOLLIERY BAND (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... W. Payne	6	11	3
BLUE VINNY (Mr. J. P. Chapman) ..... J. Chapman	6	11	3
aAFRIKANDER (Mr. A. Donn) ..... C. Langlands	6	11	3
SAVERNAKE (Mr. C. Anson) ..... W. Nightingall	a	11	0
ARUNTUS (Mr. M. D. Blair) ..... Blair	a	11	0
EARLY SURPRISE (Major C. H. Stevens) ..... Stevens	a	11	0
CORAL REEF II (Major L. Straker) ..... Woodland	a	10	13
aPROROGUE (Baron E. de Tuyll) ..... F. Hartigan	6	11	0
GREAT CARE (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Whitaker	a	11	0
NAVY BLUE (Mr. H. B. Brandt) ..... James	a	10	9
NICKLETTE (Mr. B. D. Davis) ..... Woodland	a	10	9
DRAYTON (Mr. M. Evans) ..... J. Anthony	a	10	9
DRAYLIE (Mr. J. H. Shaw) ..... Beeby	a	10	9
SIR LINDSAY (Mr. J. H. Whitney) ..... J. Anthony	a	10	9
SPORTING PRINT (Mr. M. D. Blair) ..... Blair	5	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE DRUCE MACHINE, W. Gurney; MISTER MOON, W. Speck; COLLIERY BAND, —; AFRIKANDER, R. Brookes; SAVERNAKE, G. Hardy; EARLY SURPRISE, W. Payne; PROROGUE, —; R. Everett rides either Colliery Band or Prorogue.

4.0.—The MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
BARON JOHN (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge) ..... Stubbs	5	11	10
STRAWBERRO (Mrs. R. M. Webster) ..... O. Anthony	6	11	7
WEST INDIAN (Mr. C. E. Rose) ..... C. Charman	6	11	7
MICHAELMAS DAY (Mr. C. Harmsworth) ..... Poole	5	11	5
YOUNG MIDDLETON (Mr. M. Markham) ..... E. Thompson	6	11	0
TELAVIV (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves	6	11	0
BUCKPASS (Mr. R. A. L. Cohen) ..... Powell	6	11	0
ALAN MAITLAND (Mr. A. C. Chaffin) ..... Woodland	6	11	0
GRECIAN HOPE (Sir K. Fraser) ..... Fraser	6	11	0
aECHO (Mr. E. Gore) ..... Gore	6	11	0
aBRIDLESMITH (Major Honnor) ..... Honnor	6	11	0
ARGUS LAD (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... In Ireland	6	11	0
VOLTA'S PRIDE (Mr. E. L. Short) ..... W. Nightingall	a	11	0
MOUTH HAWKE (Mr. H. Simmonds) ..... Dick	6	11	0
aHELLO (Mrs. D. Harris) ..... Walsh	6	11	0
FLYING ARAB (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... F. Morgan	5	10	10
PERSEVERE (Mr. W. Carr) ..... H. Leader	5	10	10
LION HEART (Mrs. J. Carruthers) ..... J. Collins	5	10	10
MR. TOOTS (Mr. O. Dixon) ..... S. Rempe	5	10	10
TRADESMAN (Mr. G. H. Drummond) ..... Cundell	5	10	10
GLENSORE (Sir F. Freake) ..... T. Rimell	5	10	10
CORPORAL NYM (Mr. F. J. Hill) ..... Hammond	5	10	10
DUCK CALL (Mr. H. F. Cox) ..... Chapman	5	10	10
BRIDGE OF HOPE (Mr. R. G. MacMillan) ..... Laye	5	10	10
TAMPER (Major H. L. Musker) ..... H. Leader	5	10	10
ON APPROVAL (Mr. H. Simmonds) ..... Dick	5	10	10
PHYSICIAN (Mr. W. H. Smith) ..... Whitaker	5	10	10
MR. FISH (Major C. H. Stevens) ..... Stevens	5	10	10
NORTHWARD (Mrs. F. Wallace) ..... Larkin	5	10	10
aNESTORIAN (Mrs. F. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	5	10	10
RATSWORTH (Lady Warrender) ..... H. A. Brown	5	10	10
CORNWALLIS (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) ..... Hare	5	10	10
LAMINARIA (Mr. P. Bands) ..... Thrale	4	10	7
IVORY (Mr. C. Livingston) ..... C. Livingston	4	10	7
ABDUL (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... F. Wootton	4	10	7
aQUICK SERVICE (Mrs. Bancroft) ..... Gore	4	10	0
aLANCELOT (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... F. Woodburn	4	10	0
BAUBELLE'S SON (Mrs. N. Brownlee) ..... Butchers	4	10	0
SEA MONARCH (Sir A. Butt) ..... Gilbert	4	10	0
aGOLDEN GAUNTLET (Mr. J. Z. Davis) ..... Thrale	4	10	0
NORMAN ARROW (Mr. F. Ellison) ..... Hackett	4	10	0
DOUBLE CROSS (Mr. E. Fitzgerald) ..... Gore	4	10	0
aWESTERN FLIER (Lord Glenarthur) ..... Duller	4	10	0
PERSIAN PRINCE (Mr. H. R. Lawrence) ..... Poole	4	10	0
PERISCOPE (Mr. J. B. Leigh) ..... Sneyd	4	10	0
aVILLAGE GIRL (Mr. D. Llewellyn) ..... F. Hartigan	4	10	0
aTHE SCHOLIES (Sir P. Newson) ..... W. Nightingall	4	10	0
ORCHARD HILL (Squadron-Leader C. Ridley) ..... R. Bennet	4	10	0
SICILIA (Squadron-Leader C. Ridley) ..... R. Bennet	4	10	0
GLENDYE (Mr. M. Steedman) ..... Willett	4	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MICHAELMAS DAY, W. Stott; ELCHO, —; MOUNT HAWKE, On Approval, S. Ingham; BELLO, F. Barnard; TRADESMAN, Mr. F. Cundell; NESTORIAN, J. Hogan; LAMINARIA, R. Thrale; IVORY, J. Teasdale; QUICK SERVICE, —; WESTERN FLIER, P. Donoghue.

The GENUINE GLYCO-THYMOLINE BOTTLE IS PACKED ALWAYS IN AN ORANGE CARTON

A Good Buy for the present

Schweppe The Original SODA WATER

ALDERSHOT RACE CLUB

With the committees of the Army and the Royal Army Service Corps point-to-point meetings, Aldershot Race Committee has decided to utilize the totalisator. The Army point-to-point steeplechases will be run at Great Brington on March 25 and the R.A.S.C. races at Shipton Bellinger on the following day.

WARWICK RESULTS

1.30 (1.32).—The **HATTON SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Three miles.

AGRICOLA, b g, by Louvois—Arcola (Mr. E. B. Forwood), aged, 10st. 12lb. ..... J. Regan 1
TEST MATCH, b g, by Captivation—The Test (Mr. J. H. Balding), aged, 12st. ..... Owner 2
G.R., b g, by His Majesty—Haulbowline (Major H. Musker), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... Mr. Musker 3
Little Wavelet (Mrs. E. Strong), aged, 11st. 12lb. ..... F. Brookes 0
Shiplecote (Mr. J. L. White), aged, 10st. 10lb. (car. 11st. 2lb.) ..... Mr. Evans 0

(Winner trained by Forwood, at Swinford.)

BETTING.—5 to 2 agst Test Match, 2 to 1 Agricola, 7 to 2 each Shiplecote and Little Wavelet, 100 to 2 agst G.R.

Won by 16 lengths; a similar distance separated second and third. Shiplecote was the only other to finish the course.

There was no bid for the winner.

2.0 (2.2).—The **CHESTERTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SKIPTON, br h, by Hapsburg—Mistress Colin (Mr. H. H. Davies), 7 yrs, 10st. ..... Whitaker 1
THEOLOGY, b g, by Theo Bold—Mute (Mr. J. R. B. Cramsie), aged, 10st. 13lb. ..... W. Parvin 2
SONNY BOY, b c, by Son-in-Law—Varouna (Mr. W. J. Rimell), 5 yrs, 10st. 10lb. ..... W. Speck 3
Radham (Mr. J. W. Pidcock), aged, 12st. 2lb. ..... A. Escott 0
Ivory (Mr. C. B. Green), 5 yrs, 10st. 7lb. ..... E. Foster 0
Excuse Me (Captain R. Wood), aged, 12st. 7lb. ..... Mr. West 0
Tarius (Mr. J. A. Smith), 6 yrs, 12st. 11lb. ..... J. McDonald 0
Red Conrad (Mr. J. P. Johnson), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... Owner 0
John (Mr. C. H. S. Dixon), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Barker 0
Solymelus (Mr. J. Read), 6 yrs, 11st. 10lb. J. Hamey 0
Etoile d'Argent (Mr. S. Wootton), 6 yrs, 11st. 2lb. ..... W. Crump 0
Zadig (Miss H. Cooper), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... A. Piper 0
Shining Light (Mr. V. Smyth), aged, 10st. 12lb. ..... A. Escott 0
Best of Luck (Mr. C. S. Green), 5 yrs, 10st. 7lb. ..... E. Foster 0
Coole (Mr. H. S. Lester), 5 yrs, 10st. 6lb. ..... H. Graves 0
Spalding (Mr. G. Flintham), 6 yrs, 10st. 2lb. ..... R. Lyall 0
Horace (Mr. J. Pendarves), aged, 10st. 2lb. ..... W. Redmond 0
Set Fast (Mr. S. B. Peek), aged, 10st. 1lb. ..... W. Stott 0
Idolatry (Mr. E. W. Brook), aged, 9st. 9lb. E. Turner 0
Side Glance (Mrs. H. J. Morris), 5 yrs, 9st. 9lb. ..... Morris 0
Glen of Imaal (Mr. H. J. Brueton), 6 yrs, 10st. ..... G. Cowell 0
Chimpanzee (Mr. G. A. Burton), aged, 10st. ..... J. Ward 0

(Winner trained by J. Hall, at Fenny Compton.)

BETTING.—9 to 2 agst Etoile d'Argent, 5 to 1 agst Theology, 7 to 1 each agst Zadig and Coole, 8 to 1 each agst Spalding and Sonny Boy, 10 to 1 each agst Glen of Imaal and Skipton, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by five lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Spalding was fourth and Excuse Me last. The winner was bought in for 150 guineas.

2.30 (2.35).—The **UPTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 120 sovs. Two miles and 80 yards.

ST. GERMAINE, ch m, by My Prime—St. Germanie (Sir L. Goulding), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... T. Cullinan 1
FOG HORN, b g, by Polyphonic—Sea Fret (Mrs. Tilleard), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..... G. Donegal 2
SOME TOFF, ch g, by Duke of Brandon—Lady Evie (Lord Allendale), aged, 11st. 11lb. ..... T. Matthews 3
Ballasport (Colonel H. A. Wernher), 6 yrs, 12st. 7lb. ..... D. Williams 0
Pamperer (Mr. H. Czarnikow), aged, 12st. 4lb. ..... T. Parvin 0
Gasper (Mr. C. H. Evans), 5 yrs, 11st. 9lb. ..... Owner 0
Moon Maid (Mr. G. Kenyon), aged, 11st. 12lb. ..... J. Mason 0
Blood Orange (Wing-Commander P. K. Wise), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... G. Wilson 0
Sublime Fire (Mr. J. Powell), 6 yrs, 10st. (car. 10st. 9lb.) ..... W. Gunn 0

(Winner trained by Sandbach, at Cholderton.)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst St. Germaine, 4 to 1 Pamperer, 5 to 1 For Horn, 8 to 1 Sublime Fire, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

Won by half a length; eight lengths separated second and third. Moon Maid was fourth and Blood Orange last.

3.0 (3.1).—The **CHANDOS AMATEURS' HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 120 sovs. Two miles.

CARAMOND, b g, by Loch Lomond—Lady Caramel (Mrs. O. T. Greensiade), aged, 10st. 8lb. (car. 10st. 9lb.) ..... Mr. West 1
SOBRINO, ch g, by Pommern—Aunt Hetty (Mr. S. Wootton), 5 yrs, 12st. 4lb. ..... Capt. Weber 2
DRUMHIRK, ch g, by Zria—The Pite (Mr. H. Deterding), aged, 10st. 5lb. ..... Owner 3
Acceleration (Mr. R. Harding), aged, 10st. ..... Mr. Thackrey 0
Spot Cash (Mr. A. C. Bostwick), aged, 10st. 5lb. ..... Mr. G. Bostwick 0
Le Gros (Mr. D. A. Jackson), aged, 12st. 6lb. Owner 0
Doldrums (Lieut.-Col. S. Hill-Dillon), aged, 12st. 4lb. ..... Owner 0
Battleshaft (Mr. W. F. Ransom), aged, 12st. 1lb. ..... Owner 0

(Winner trained by J. Hall, at Fenny Compton.)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst Sobrino, 5 to 2 Caramond, 5 to 1 Spot Cash, 10 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by two lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Spot Cash was fourth and Acceleration last.

3.30 (3.31). The **NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE** of 120 sovs. Two miles and 80 yards.

AVION, b or br g, by Farman—Forward Girl (Mrs. M. Gordon), aged, 12st. 5lb. ..... W. Parvin 1
GOLDEN BUCKLES, br g, by Golden Orb—Mistress of the Robes (Mrs. A. M. Woodford), aged, 12st. 5lb. ..... J. Hamey 2
OLAF, b g, by King Sol—Polyoto (Major H. Musker), 4 yrs, 10st. 10lb. ..... J. McDonald 3
Pontoon (Mr. W. A. Bankier), 6 yrs, 12st. 5lb. ..... D. Williams 0
Eastward Bound (Captain F. E. Guest), 6 yrs, 12st. 5lb. ..... G. Goswell 0
Toujours (Mrs. H. E. Young), 6 yrs, 12st. 5lb. ..... H. Thurlow 0
Chanchy (Major A. W. Huntington), 4 yrs, 10st. 5lb. ..... J. Kenny 0
Mr. Bell (Mr. A. Watts), 4 yrs, 10st. 10lb. C. Wilson 0

(Winner trained by Powell, at Aithorne.)

BETTING.—15 to 8 agst Avion, 11 to 4 Golden Buckles, 6 to 1 Toujours, 7 to 1 Pontoon, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

Won by 12 lengths; four lengths separated second and third. Pontoon was fourth and Toujours the only other to finish.

4.0 (4.0).—The **WATERGALL HURDLE RACE** of 120 sovs.; for four-year-olds. Two miles.

PORPORINO, ch g, by Mighty Power—Princess Thello (Mr. S. Wootton), 12st. ..... S. Ingham 1
MELANIPPE, br g, by Haki—Melbeach (Mr. T. K. Laidlaw), 12st. ..... A. Piggott 2
SILVER WILLOW, b f, by Silvern—Willia (Mr. H. G. Selfridge), 10st. 13lb. ..... E. Brown 3
Green Piper (Mr. E. W. Brock), 11st. 4lb. ..... F. Gurney 0
Old Ann (Mr. H. J. Brueton), 11st. 4lb. ..... G. Goswell 0
Cylindrical (Mr. Dyke Dennis), 10st. 13lb. ..... S. McGrath 0
Sweet Helen (Miss N. Paull), 11st. 4lb. ..... J. Delaney 0
China Prince (Mr. A. J. Smith), 11st. 4lb. ..... J. Ward 0
Honey Lomond (Miss Terry), 10st. 13lb. ..... J. Stanbridge 0
Lady Margaret II. (Mr. E. H. Watts), 11st. 4lb. ..... J. Hamey 0

(Winner trained by F. Wootton, at Epsom.)

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Porporino, 9 to 4 agst Melanippe, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by three lengths; a short head separated second and third. Old Ann was fourth and Cylindrical last.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.—Fenimore Cooper, at 1.19 p.m. Monday.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES, EPSOM DERBY STAKES AND DONCASTER ST. LEGER STAKES.—Espionage, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

DUXHURST HANDICAP HURDLE, GATWICK.—Swashbuckler.

GATWICK ENGAGEMENTS.—Blakesley.

GATWICK NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE.—Kingsford.

HAYDOCK HANDICAP HURDLE.—Swashbuckler.

ANGLESEY HURDLE, DERBY, AND COUNTY HANDICAP HURDLE, NATIONAL HUNT MEETING (CHELTENHAM).—Fenimore Cooper.

CHELTENHAM ENGAGEMENTS.—Monk's Girdle.

TROYTOWN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE, LINGFIELD PARK.—Melaston.

BROCKLESBY STAKES, LINCOLN.—Czar Royal.

LINGFIELD PARK MARCH MEETING ENGAGEMENT.—Old Sport.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS UNDER NATIONAL HUNT RULES.—Alacrity.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. S. B. JOEL'S NAME.—Kastron.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH'S NAME.—Purple Emperor.

ALL PUBLISHED HANDICAPS.—Duke of Florence.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS THIS YEAR.—Landseer.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Duc de Guise, Red Apple, Kill Time, Single Barrel (dead), King Hermes (dead).

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT.—STAKE AND WINNING)

1.30.—Agricola, WIN 9s. 6d.; PLACE, 4s.; Test Match, PLACE 4s.

2.0.—Skipton, WIN 46s. 9d., PLACE 8s.; Theology, PLACE 5s. 6d.; Sonny Boy, PLACE 26s. 9d.

2.30.—St. Germaine, WIN 4s. 9d.; PLACE 3s. 9d.; Fog Horn, PLACE 3s. 3d.; Some Toff, PLACE 3s. 3d.

3.0.—Caramond, WIN 4s. 9d., PLACE 2s.; Sobrino, PLACE, 2s.; Drumhirk, PLACE 2s. 3d.

3.30.—Avion, WIN 15s. 6d., PLACE 4s. 9d.; Golden Buckles, PLACE 3s.; Olaf, PLACE 7s. 6d.

4.0.—Porporino, WIN 3s. 6d., PLACE 2s.; Melanippe, PLACE 2s.; Silver Willow, PLACE 4s. 6d.

LAWN TENNIS

CARLTON (CANNES) TOURNAMENT

CANNES, Feb. 4.—W. T. Tilden was too strong for J. F. G. Lysaght, the Oxford Blue, and the Singles at the Carlton Club here to-day. P. Gaslini, of Italy, did well to beat G. L. Rogers, the Irishman, by 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, and H. L. de Morpurgo easily beat E. Harmsworth. Morpurgo is at the foot of the lower half, and J. Brugnon, who beat H. Rowat by 6—3, 6—2, is at the top of this half. Tilden is first in the upper half, and E. du Plaix, of France, at the foot of this half. Freifrau von Reznicek beat Mlle. P. Guillier by 1—6, 6—4, 6—1, and so reached the last eight in the Women's Singles. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—J. Brugnon beat M. Rowat (6—3, 6—2). SECOND ROUND.—W. T. Tilden beat J. F. G. Lysaght (6—2, 6—1); P. Gaslini beat G. L. Rogers (6—4, 4—6, 6—4); H. W. Artens beat Saint Clair Grayel (6—4, 6—3); H. L. de Morpurgo beat E. Harmsworth (6—4, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Freifrau von Reznicek beat Mlle. P. Guillier (1—6, 6—4, 6—1).

C. H. Kingsley sprained his wrist and had to scratch with W. T. Tilden to H. Cochet and J. Brugnon in the final of the Doubles at the Gallia Club. Miss Ryan won the Women's Singles by beating Mme. S. Jung by 6—3, 6—2 in the final. The results were:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL.—Miss Ryan beat Mme. S. Jung (6—3, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL.—H. Cochet and J. Brugnon, w.o., W. T. Tilden and C. H. Kingsley, scratched.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL.—Miss Ryan and Mme. S. Jung beat Miss E. H. Harvey and Miss J. C. Ridley (6—4, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL.—W. T. Tilden and Fraulein C. Aussem beat E. Worm and Miss J. C. Ridley (6—3, 7—5).—*Sports Reporting Agency.*

BADMINTON

Gloucestershire beat Devonshire by 10 matches to six at Bristol in Group 8 of the Badminton County Championship.

Northumberland beat the West of Scotland by 12 matches to four in Group 1 of the Badminton County Championship at Glasgow.

HUNTING

SOME GOOD RUNS

THE BEAUFORT met at Avening yesterday. From Ledgemore Bottom hounds ran past Barton End and Horsley towards Kingscote. They then ran very fast to Lasborough, and were stopped. Finding in Union Gorse, they raced past Broad Newell and Beverstone Brake, and on by Chavenage to Carter's Bottom, killing their fox after an enjoyable run of 25 minutes. From Charlton Down they ran to Lasborough Gorse, the fox getting to ground. An outlier near Bowldown led by Leighterton into Didmarton Grove, and was eventually killed in Silkwood.

THE BELVOIR.—After meeting at Leadenham yesterday hounds provided excellent sport in heavy going. Finding in Willson's Osiers, they crossed the River Brant, where several followers got a ducking. Going on through Reeve's Gorse, hounds were approaching Caythorpe when they divided. Part of the pack returned to Willson's Osiers and ran the same line again. The rest were overtaken near Caythorpe, the fox running between the two. After pointing for Willson's Osiers again, hounds turned and lost the fox near Victoria Gorse. They had then been running continuously for two hours.

THE BERKELEY met at Arlingham yesterday and found a fox at the Frampton Pancake Covert. The dog hounds raced down to the Boundary Brook, and, covering the Gloucester main road, went over the Frocester Brook and continued at top speed by the Cape Hall Spinneys to Elmcote. They went over the Cambridge Rhine, and got their fox in the open at Cambridge, after a run of 30 minutes without a check. They chopped a fox in the New Decoy Spinney, and, getting away on another, sent him to earth on the Slimbridge new ground.

THE BICESTER had excellent sport from Skimmingdish Gate yesterday. Hounds quickly killed an outlier near Longlands. Going away with another past Stratton Audley to Poodle Gorse, and hunting slowly over Poundon Hill to Marsh-Gibbon, swinging left-handed, they ran at a great pace past the station and Poundon across the valley to Goddington. As they turned left to Poodle Gorse, their fox went to ground, was bolted, and killed, after a splendid hunt of an hour and 20 minutes. Another excellent hunt followed from Stratton Coppice. Hounds ran fast past Marsh and Blackthorne Gorse, and left to Grendon.

THE BLACKMORE VALE met at Yeovilton yesterday. A Pollymore fox ran into some farm buildings at Speckington and was killed. From Annis Hills hounds ran nicely to Barcary Bushes, on past the rectory, and over the racecourse, and marked the fox to ground in Tout Quarry. Yarcombe was next drawn, and hounds ran a circle round New Yarcombe and away to Hazelgrove Park. They bore on by South Barrow to Barrow Covert, but after running a field or so into the vale scent failed.

THE BURTON provided some very good sport from Apley yesterday, although much of it was in the woodlands. Finding in Caius Wood hounds first ran out by Golthio and then turned through West Wood and Spring Wood to Cock Glade. Doubling back, they came through Caius Wood to New Ball, and were finally beaten on the Apley side of West Wood after running continuously for an hour and three-quarters. On another fox from Creampoke hounds ran well for 60 minutes, being finally stopped at Foxhall.

THE COTSWOLD had an excellent day from Birdlip yesterday, scent serving well all day. Finding in Birdlip Peak, hounds ran through Witcombe Village and Park into the wood and across to Hazelhanger. Continuing along past Brimpsfield, they raced away to Cowley, where the fox got to ground. Later a great hound hunt was scored from Shabhill. Going past Coberley to Birdlip Peak hounds circled by Witcombe back to the Peak before striking out over a good line of vale country and marking the fox to ground in the Aerodrome drain.

THE HOLDERNESS met at Seaton Ross yesterday. Hounds found in Dog Kennel Wood and ran past Seaton Mains, through Old Wood, to Boast Wood. They then hunted to Sotheron's Thorns and hunted some time in the covert. The pack divided beyond and the main body lost a fox near the Foulness after a good hunt of two hours with a 5½-mile point. The pack united again and found a fox in earth at Everingham Park, ran past Bielby to Market Bridge Farm, doubled back over Gale Carr, and lost the fox near Dog Kennel Wood. A nice hour's hunt ended the day.

THE HURWORTH found scent excellent after meeting at Trenholme Bar yesterday. Hounds found in the whin and raced on by Crathorne Plantation, to mark their fox to ground opposite the Holmes at Rudby. The fox was bolted and was raced for another 15 minutes before he again got to ground in Falkland's Whin. Hounds then found in Swale's Plantation and ran very fast nearly to Old Leven Wood. They turned past Hutton Rudby and Faceby Gran, but lost the fox near Whorlton.

LORD HARRINGTON'S, after meeting at Denby, found a brace of foxes in Salterwood. They marked one to ground at Denby after a brief hunt, and with the other got away by Morelle Wood, round by Morley Park, and back to Salterwood. Going away again, the fox led the way to Marehay, where he got to ground. Several foxes were in Horsley Carrs, one of

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

MAKING THE CAMBRIDGE CREW

(FROM OUR ROWING CORRESPONDENT)

The normal period of training for the Boat Race is a little over 10 weeks. This year, however, in view of the very late date on which the race is being rowed, the Cambridge crew, who have concluded their fourth week of practice, are almost as far from the race as when they start training in a normal year.

Comment has been raised on what has been considered in some quarters to be an excessive length of training, but provided that the extra time is rightly employed in consolidating the crew, as the Cambridge coaches have evidently planned to employ it, there is no question that the ultimate pace of the crew must benefit. In America it is no uncommon thing for crews to row together for far longer than 10 weeks, rowing several races during that time, and the resultant synchronization of each individual's efforts is doubtless the chief reason of their successes in the last three Olympic Games. The American Navy Crew of 1920 rowed together for as long as six months.

Without in any way suggesting that the improvement brought about by so long a training as this last is proportionate to the time and effort expended, it is permissible to point out that, once a University crew is settled, the mere fact of rowing for two hours a day before entering into strict training is not likely to interrupt unduly the studies of an undergraduate. Indeed, it may be held that this amount of so healthy an exercise might be indulged in by even a larger proportion of undergraduates than at present advantageously, while the prolongation of strict training into the vacation relieves to a great extent the dislocation normally involved by a crew's going into strict training during term time.

Some comment has also been caused by the fact that at each University there is a fifth-year man rowing in the crew. Fifty years ago the practice of rowing men who had nominally gone down was not uncommon. Since the War, however, there has been an understanding that nobody should row more than four times or after five years from entering into residence. Both Edwards at Oxford and Collins at Cambridge are fully eligible according to this understanding, and there have been instances at both Universities of fifth-year men rowing since the War without raising any comment. The University race is a private match and the public are only indirectly interested. At the same time it may be taken that the inclusion of either of these men was not contemplated at the beginning of the Academic year, and whether the improvement to University rowing resulting from the experience which the inclusion of Edwards brings to the Oxford crew and the length and confidence which the subsequent inclusion of Collins brings to the Cambridge crew will satisfy those who criticized the long period of training it is hard to say.

DIFFICULTIES AT CAMBRIDGE

The difficulties of the Cambridge President in forming his crew this term have not been very great. It is true that until the arrival of Collins it was difficult to decide who should row at No. 6, but apart from this he had few obstacles to overcome, and there was no need for that general hesitation as to whom to exclude from the crew which in so many years turns a wealth of available talent into a positive handicap. It was clear from the first that Brocklebank must row stroke unless a sudden misfortune such as illness should deprive the crew of his services, and the confidence of a year's successes has made him a far less temperamental stroke than the coaches had to deal with last year; indeed, in the crew's long paddle and row on Saturday it was sufficiently plain that stroke was fitter and rowing with more tone than anybody else in the crew. The position of No. 7 was also fairly clearly to be filled by Davies-Cooke, while should anything happen to him Symonds was always available. As things happened Davies-Cooke had scarcely taken his rightful seat when he became unwell and Symonds had to come back again. Apart from the fact that Symonds lacks experience and is a little inclined to make the crew follow him in his "hoick" at the finish, this arrangement, the permanence of which presumably depends on the state of Davies-Cooke's health, does not materially affect the progress or the character of the crew.

The real crux of the position was who should row No. 6. It is usually the key position of the boat, and of the four alternatives before the arrival of Collins all but one were in a sense makeshifts. The one that was not a makeshift—namely, that Bradley should row there—was, as the Trial Eights clearly foreshadowed, a failure. It is very regrettable that such a remarkably strong and willing worker should have proved too slow for a fast moving crew, but too slow he was, and it is to the credit of the coaches that they persevered with him even after his failure in Trial Eights. The big man who is just too slow is the most common difficulty a coach has to contend with, but rarely, if ever, do big men hold such brilliant promise as Bradley, in the event of their learning to be quicker. Of the other alternative occupants of the seat Bevan also proved to be too slow, while the transposition of Warriner left an even worse problem to solve at No. 5. Nothing contributed more to the success of last year's crew than his steady swing at No. 5 during the middle period of practice, and Reeve has neither the strength nor experience to replace it adequately. The final solution that Carpmael should row there was clearly the best. He is a lively, compact oar and, although he is clearly cut out to row at No. 4 rather than at No. 6, it is plain that the crew was making good progress with him in that position, and with Warriner to help him at No. 5 there was no obstacle to their reaching any but the highest class.

THE RETURN OF COLLINS

With the return of Collins, however, the position is changed entirely. Instead of having to make use of somewhat meagre material, as seemed probable after the Trial Eights, the Cambridge President now has the nucleus of as fine a crew as any in the past and, if Davies-Cooke can row, a worthy occupant of each position in the boat, and a worthy spare man for each of the bow two seats. Whatever may be the shortcomings of Carpmael at No. 6 and Reeve at No. 5, they are just the very sort of men one likes to see at No. 4 and No. 3. If any trace of their Jesus style training remains, it is that they are quick with their leg work, and this should prove of more advantage to them higher up the boat than the more showy body work and slower leg work of the 13st. men just not good enough for No. 6 and No. 5 who sometimes fill these seats in University crews. For bow there is Haig-Thomas, and on the return of Davies-Cooke presumably Symonds will be a further claimant to this seat, or even to that of No. 3, while Rickett and Aldous are available for No. 2.

Both Haig-Thomas and Rickett are effective, although they are both on the short side, but whether their present occupancy of the seats is challenged or not it will make but little difference to the crew. Rickett's rowing at the moment recalls that of Davies-Cooke last year, and while this somewhat rigid style in an inexperienced man may not at first be attractive, the farsightedness of the selectors in that instance has been more than justified in the eyes of their critics. Should Aldous again have to stand down one can but sympathize with an oarsman who has shown really fine form in the past but who, it must be confessed, has in practice tended to overreach and pull himself to pieces in an effort to recover the quickness which he has for some time lost.

At the end of a month the Cambridge crew are apparently much better together than usual after such a period of training. It is probable that this combination, such as it is, is due to the number of long stretches of paddling and rowing the crew have undertaken. It is, however, more apparent than real. The blade work is well together, but the proof that the individual efforts are not yet truly synchronized is shown by the very slight difference noticeable in the paddling and the rowing. Stroke alone can really mark the difference because of his unusual natural aptitude for getting back quick off his stretcher. This in the past has been the secret of his success, hard to discern through a veil of superficial rowing faults. Since Trial Eights somebody has taught him how to use his wrists, and, although a certain awkwardness still remains, the improvement in his oarsmanship has been sufficient to lift the veil and reveal his true worth. All the others are rowing too hard when they are paddling to mark the difference when rowing, and this applies particularly to Warriner, who showed unmistakable signs of unfitness after 12 minutes' hard going. Until then he had been setting an example to the others, but afterwards he found difficulty in lifting his weight off the boat. The crew as yet are short, but their comparative shortness early in practice is probably the reason why Cambridge crews get together sooner than Oxford crews. It is easier to add to length when a crew is together than before, and any shortness there may be now does not detract from the promise of this crew in nine and a half weeks' time.

YESTERDAY'S PRACTICE

The Cambridge crew carried out their usual programme of work yesterday under the supervision of Mr. J. C. Holcroft and Mr. P. Haig-Thomas. Instruction in the fixed tub was given to H. R. N. Rickett before luncheon, and at 2 o'clock all the crew were taken out in pairs in the small-boat before the eight was launched. The outing to Baitsbite Locks and back was accomplished in rather shorter stages than usual, with some spells of slow paddling at a rate of 15 to the minute. On the return journey the crew paddled hard up Long Reach against a strong stream in 2min. 43sec. at a rate of just over 24.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

		st	lb
	D. Haig-Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) (bow)	11	7
2.	H. R. N. Rickett (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	4
3.	A. S. Reeve (Brighton and Selwyn)	11	10
4.	F. E. Carpmael (Oundle and Jesus)	12	10
5.	M. H. Warriner (Harrow and First Trinity)	14	1
6.	J. B. Collins (Eton and Third Trinity)	13	13½
7.	E. H. Symonds (Bedford and Lady Margaret)	11	10
	T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	7½
	R. E. Swarbrick (Middlesex, U.S.A., and First Trinity) (cox)	7	7

LIGHT DAY AT OXFORD

It was fine weather at Oxford again yesterday and though there was a light easterly wind and the towing path was crowded, the crew were afloat earlier than usual. In the absence of Dr. P. C. Mallam, they were accompanied by D. E. Tinne (University College) and J. A. Ingles (Magdalen). The order was the same as at Monday's second outing; the President again occupied No. 7 thwart and M. J. Waterhouse was at bow. They headed up stream and, paddling to Randall's Bridge, at once put about and had a mile's paddle at the rate of 22 to the minute. They swung round at the Isis and thence paddled back to the Boat House, with a halt on the way near the free ferry.

No tubbing was done and, after a brief rest, the boat was manned again, when R. A. J. Poole (Brasenose) was brought in at No. 3 in place of N. K. Hutton (University College). On leaving the raft they paddled to the New College barge and then went on at 24 to Salter's raft. They then had a long paddle down stream and at length lay to near the lock. Coming up stream, they had one or two easies and then came through from the Long Bridges in one piece, having a sharp burst in from the Red Post to finish up with.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

		st	lb
	M. J. Waterhouse (Eton and Balliol)	11	3
2.	C. M. Johnston (Eton and Brasenose)	12	5
3.	R. A. J. Poole (Eton and Brasenose)	12	12
4.	E. V. Low (Winchester and University College)	12	5½
5.	H. R. A. Edwards (Westminster and Christ Church)	12	10½
6.	L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church)	13	2½
7.	A. Graham (Eton and Brasenose)	11	3
	C. F. Martineau (Harrow and University College)	11	0
	H. A. C. Durbridge (Malvern and University College) (cox)	9	0

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

A.F.A. SENIOR CUP DRAW

The draw for the fourth round of the A.F.A. Senior Cup is as follows:—

EALING ASSOCIATION v. MIDLAND BANK OR CIVIL SERVICE; H.M.S. EXCELLENT OR DERBYSHIRE AMATEURS v. OLD MALVERNIANS; CAMBRIDGE TOWN v. OLD OWENS; IPSWICH TOWN v. BARCLAYS BANK OR HITCHIN TOWN.

Ties to be played on Saturday, February 22. Kick-off, 3.15.

In the replayed match in the second round of the Scottish Cup competition, St. Mirren, for whom Rankine, Geddie, and McCrae scored, beat Forfar Athletic by three goals to none.

Sheffield Wednesday easily beat Grimsby Town at Grimsby yesterday in the League Championship by five goals to none, and thus gained a lead of four points over Manchester City. Allen, Burgess (2), Seed, and Rimmer scored the goals.

In the Third Division of the League Torquay Athletic beat Newport at Torquay by four goals to three.

WESTMINSTER v. CHRIST CHURCH

The annual match between Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford, was drawn, each side scoring two goals. All the scoring was done in the first half, Milne and Thomson getting goals for the School and Marshall and Phillimore for Christ Church. The defence on both sides was sound, but there was no vigour in attack, the game being slow and rather uninteresting. The teams were:—

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—G. A. Benson, goal; R. M. Heston and I. Ivanovic, backs; W. H. D. Wakeby, E. H. D. Lonsdale, and P. N. Labertouche, half-backs; H. J. Thomson, I. I. Milne, M. Broadhurst, J. D. Azeyle, and J. G. Byrne, forwards.

CHRIST CHURCH.—D. L. Pare, goal; W. B. Goulding and I. C. Duthie, backs; A. F. W. Humphrys, W. D. Sturdy, and B. C. Johnstone-Ferguson, half-backs; C. Marshall, L. J. D. Wakeby, M. Mackenzie, R. Salmon, and H. J. Phillimore, forwards.

Winchester College were beaten yesterday by the Oxford University Centaurs by three goals to one.

Eton College beat Friern Barnet School at Eton yesterday by three goals to one.

SPARTAN LEAGUE TABLE

PREMIER DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Chesham United	14	12	2	0	49	21	26
Metropolitan Police	12	10	1	1	50	9	21
Hayes	13	8	3	2	46	22	19
Aylesbury United	16	7	3	6	44	45	17
Crittall Athletic	15	7	2	6	41	28	16
Brentwood and Warley	13	6	4	3	23	24	16
Slough	15	6	2	7	42	42	14
Colchester Town	16	5	4	7	21	44	14
Lyons Club	16	5	4	7	25	39	14
Maidenhead United	10	6	0	4	33	17	12
Wood Green	16	3	4	9	21	45	10
Egham	10	4	1	5	8	9	9
G.E., Romford	17	3	1	13	21	53	7
Staines Town	17	1	3	13	22	60	5

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE HOSPITALS' CUP

The second match in the first round of the Hospitals' Cup competition was played at Richmond yesterday afternoon, when Guy's, the holders, beat Middlesex by five goals and seven tries (46 points) to nothing. The remaining match in the round, between St. George's and University College, will be played to-morrow on the same ground.

Middlesex, as a side with little or no first-class experience, were not disgraced by being so heavily beaten by Guy's, who now possess a back division of which any club might be proud. Indeed, if the Guy's forwards were up to the same standard, not more than half-a-dozen clubs in the country would hold more than an even chance of beating them. Even yesterday, against a much lighter and less physically fit pack than themselves, much of the scrummaging of the Guy's men was very poor. The front row at times scarcely had their heads down. A similar performance against St. Bartholomew's or London might well cost the holders dearly, for their defence is not up to the same level of excellence as their attack.

Until they tired under the strain of marking, tackling, and chasing men like Windsor Lewis, Guy Morgan, and J. E. Giesen, the New Zealander, in midfield, and two hard-running wings, D. F. Ryan and A. G. Johnson, Middlesex made a match of it, if no more. D. C. Harris, the Middlesex stand-off player, could hardly be blamed if, in the end, he failed to hold Windsor Lewis in a match in which the ball came out nine times out of 10 on the Guy's side of the scrummage. Lewis now is playing as well as ever he did, which means that as an attacking half-back, in favourable conditions, he has few, if any, equals in the five countries. Morgan, too, is just the kind of player to tie up a mediocre defence, while Giesen's stride carries him straight through after the manner of Robson. Ryan, who seems to be a singularly versatile player, also required hard tackling, and Johnson's pace and determination were two of the best features of the match. J. Howell, the scrummage half-back, also did his share by opening up the game without any hesitation; some of his passing was a fair imitation of W. C. Powell, though not so strong and long—which was lucky for Middlesex.

The score at half-time was 22 points to none, the tries having been touched down by Ryoa, Giesen, Howell (2), C. D. Malone, and T. Morgan, passing accounting for the first three tries and Howell's second try being an individual effort direct from the scrummage. The other two tries were the result of forward rushes. Two place kicks were successful. In the second half the Guy's backs were repeatedly on the run, and it was not surprising that the defence eventually was run off its legs. The tries were scored in this half by Giesen (2), Ryan, Johnson, W. Lewis, and G. Morgan. The last named evidently was determined that his side should exceed the score of 45 points to three put up by St. Mary's against Charing Cross last week, for he took a chance and dodged half a dozen Middlesex men before running round to ground the ball behind the goalposts.

Middlesex were placed to an additional strain by the loss through injury of P. H. Sandifer, their left-wing, who had the unusual experience of twice being carried off the field in the course of 20 minutes. P. H. Nankivell, an excellent back row forward, took Sandifer's place and brought off some fine tackles.

The teams were:—

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—L. Waller, back; D. F. Ryan, J. E. Giesen, and A. G. Johnson, three-quarter backs; W. H. Lewis and J. Howell, half-backs; R. F. Popplewell, C. D. Malone, E. A. F. Horbin, T. Morgan, G. P. Ashmore, K. F. Smith, J. S. Batchelor and J. Kunovsky, forwards.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—T. F. Greenwood, back; H. B. Jackson (captain), J. L. Lovibond, H. K. G. Nash, and F. W. Beall, three-quarter backs; D. C. Harris and G. G. O. Evans, half-backs; E. N. Samuel, P. H. Nankivell, J. G. Madden, R. G. G. Evans, C. M. Blunt, J. P. Raban, J. L. Green and J. W. Redgate, forwards.

REFEREE: Captain H. H. Pagnani.

MATCH AT ETON

Eton opened their Rugby season on Agar's Plough yesterday when they beat Mr. C. Mayes's XV. by three goals and two tries (21 points) to five tries (15 points).

Early in the first half Payne scored a try for the School, and Atkinson-Clark kicked the goal. Keigwin then ran through and touched down another try between the posts, which Atkinson-Clark also converted. Mr. Mayes's XV. reduced the lead when Wykes got away on the left and scored a try, but a splendid dribble by Scott-Ellis resulted in that player scoring a third try for Eton, and Atkinson-Clark was again successful with the kick. Baker scored a try for the visitors, but before half-time Keigwin and Scott-Ellis scored tries for Eton. In the second half Mr. Mayes's side made a great effort to win the game, but three brilliant tries by Wykes were not converted.

The teams were:—

ETON COLLEGE.—D. McKenna, back; H. Peat, D. A. Hedley, the Hon. J. O. Scott-Ellis, and R. Page, three-quarter backs; H. J. Keigwin and P. H. A. Brownrigg, half-backs; K. M. Payne, F. A. V. Cooper, B. P. Thesiger, W. D. C. Erskine-Crum, J. R. Atkinson-Clark, J. H. Little, T. D. Erskine, and C. H. Villiers, forwards.

MR. C. MAYES'S XV.—H. G. Babington Smith, back; C. G. Baker, A. R. C. Southby, T. B. Smyth, and N. G. Wykes, three-quarter backs; J. H. N. Mayhew and J. Mayhew, half-backs; W. G. Tatham, C. R. Whitethomson, D. Maxwell, G. W. Agnew, D. M. Curtis, L. J. Webbe, G. D. Tait, and C. Mayes, forwards.

St. Edmund's College (Ware) beat Ratcliffe College at Northampton by 13 points to 3.

TO-DAY'S SCHOOL MATCHES

RUGBY

Bedford School v. Guy's Hospital "A."
Christ's Hospital v. K.C.S., Wimbledon.
Eastbourne v. R.M.A. "A" (away).
King's, Peterborough v. Wyggeston.
Newton College v. Wellington School.
R.N.C., Dartmouth v. Babbacombe.
Ruthin School v. Ellesmere College.
Ruthin School v. Surrey Wanderers.
Rydal School v. Ruthin Town.
St. Edward's School v. Brasenose College.
Tiffin School v. R.M.S. Worcester.
University College School v. Douai School.

ASSOCIATION

Ardingly v. H.A.C. (Armoury House).
Charterhouse v. Cambridge Old Carthusians.
Highgate v. Queen's, Oxford.
Seale-Hayne College v. R.N.C., Dartmouth.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE RESULTS

OXFORD

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	23	ST. EDMUND HALL	11

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
HERTFORD	7	LINCOLN	3

LEAGUE

EXETER	3	ST. EDMUND HALL	3

ASSOCIATION CUP TIES

ST. CATHERINE'S	4	ORIEL	3

SECOND ROUND

ST. PETER'S HALL	4	WADHAM	2

CAMBRIDGE

RUGBY

KNOCK-OUT COMPETITION

	Points		Points
CLARE	14	SELWYN	8
JESUS	31	FITZWILLIAM HOUSE	0
SIDNEY SUSSEX	22	MAGDALENE	0
QUEENS	3	PETERHOUSE	0

ASSOCIATION

LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.

	Goals		Goals
CAIUS	2	PEMBROKE II.	1

OTHER MATCHES

TRINITY HALL	4	KING'S SCHOOL, ELY	0
TRINITY III.	1	CLARE UNEMPLOYED	0

HOCKEY

THE DOLPHINS	5	CORPUS CHRISTI	1

SKI-ING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MURREN, FEB. 4

The Hindmarsh Challenge Cup, which is open to silver-badge holders of the Kandahar Ski Club, was held at Mürren to-day. There were 25 entries, and H. R. S. Harbidge was first, A. J. Kozlowski second, and R. Bingham third.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

PORTSMOUTH.—Portsmouth v. Bolton Wanderers (3.15).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester City v. Everton.
BIRMINGHAM.—Aston Villa v. Burnley (3.0).
DERBY.—Derby County v. West Ham United (3.0).

SECOND DIVISION

READING.—Reading v. Oldham Athletic (3.0).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottingham Forest v. Millwall (3.0).
BARNSLEY.—Barnsley v. Bradford (3.15).

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

EXETER.—Exeter City v. Clapton Orient (3.15).

SCOTTISH CUP.—SECOND-ROUND REPLAYS

EDINBURGH.—Heart of Midlothian v. St. Bernards.
COWDENBEATH.—Cowdenbeath v. Rangers.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH

LEEDS.—F.A. Amateur XI. v. Inter-University Board (3.0).

RAVENSBOURNE.—SOUTHERN OLYMPIAN LEAGUE v. NEMEAN LEAGUE (2.45).

SOUTHERN OLYMPIAN LEAGUE.—H. Chappell (Trinity County Old Boys), goal; F. Buchan (St. Albans, Fulham) and G. G. Collins (Old Elysians), backs; C. Nappi (Northampton Polytechnic), A. Griffiths (Old Hamptonians), and E. Rumble (Siemens), half-backs; F. Mansfield (Broomfield), G. Bagrie (Broomfield), H. Woolley (Old Actonians), E. T. Bazell (Sun of Canada), and E. Murray (Old Isleworthians), forwards.

LONDON GAZETTE

TUESDAY, FEB. 4

ADMIRALTY, JAN. 30

R.N.

Midn. (E.) to be Sub-Lieuts. (E.), with seny. dated:—K. H. Smith, A. J. Stewart, E. A. Read, H. A. K. Lay, N. J. de K. Bruce-Kingsmill, J. F. Sugden, A. Kirkconnell (Nov. 1, 1929); R. R. Shorto, G. M. Robins, E. D. Michell, R. S. Padfield, W. V. B. Drew, D. A. Cotman, D. E. Smeeton, R. J. Greenwood-Penny, E. S. Stanger, F. L. King-Lewis, V. St. C. L. Magniac, G. S. Thorpe, G. E. Sedgwick, G. A. Cooke, J. R. F. Spurrell (Dec. 1, 1929); S. V. Clapper, L. F. Cowell, W. L. G. Porter, A. E. Hargrave, H. A. Martin (Jan. 1).

Sub-Lieut. D. H. Fuller to be Lieut. with seny. of Dec. 15, 1929.

JAN. 31

R.N.

Paymr. Lieut.-Comdrs. to be Paymr. Comdrs. with seny. stated:—G. H. Lane (Jan. 30); J. W. D. Rogers (Jan. 31).

Cd. Engr. J. N. Hutton placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (E.) (Jan. 31); Surg. Rear Admiral W. L. Martin, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P., placed on Retd. List at own request (Jan. 23); Surg. Capt. W. W. Kerr, C.M.G., M.B., Ch.B., to be Surg. Rear Admiral (Jan. 23).

FEB. 1

R.N.

Lieut.-Comdr. R. C. T. Roe placed on Retd. List with rank of Comdr. (Feb. 1); Paymr. Sub-Lieut. J. R. Hayson to be Paymr. Lieut. (Feb. 1); Lieut.-at-Arms H. T. Fallbrook placed on Retd. List (Feb. 1).

Engr. Lieuts. to be Engr. Lieut.-Comdrs.:—F. H. Smith, W. J. Hardy, A. D. Kempster, S. A. Cockram, J. V. Shaw (Feb. 1).

FEB. 3

R.N.

Cd. Gnr. D. Foley placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (Feb. 2).

WAR OFFICE, FEB. 4

REGULAR ARMY

The follg. Offrs., Ind. Army, to be Cols.:—Lt.-Col. L. S. H. Smithers (July 19, 1929), with seniority July 23, 1928; Lt.-Col. H. Holderness, D.S.O. (Nov. 16, 1929), with seniority Dec. 1, 1929.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

Maj. R. C. W. G. Firebrace, R.A., relinquishes the appt. of D.A.A. and Q.M.G., E. Lan. Area (Jan. 22); Maj. C. E. G. Shearman, D.S.O., M.C., Bedfs. and Herts. R., from G.S.O.1, 2nd Grade (R.A.F. Co-operation), to be apptd. D.A.A. and Q.M.G., E. Lan. Area (Jan. 22).

CAVALRY

3RD D. G.—The follg. Lts. to be Capts. (June 21):—R. R. Turner, A. F. Holland, under the provisions of Art. 111, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1926.

7TH H.—Capt. G. D. Hill is seed. for serv. on the Staff (Jan. 15); Capt. R. O. Hutchison is restd. to the estabt. (Jan. 15).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. A. F. V. Jarrett, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Jan. 12).

The follg. are seed.:—Maj. C. C. Russell, M.C., whilst holding the appt. of Maj. Instr. in Gunn., Sch. of Arty. (Jan. 12); Capt. E. W. Goodman, M.C., whilst Capt. Instr. in Gunn., Sch. of Arty. (Jan. 8); Lt. C. W. Edc., whilst Instr. Ammunition, Mil. Coll. of Science (Jan. 10).

FOOT GUARDS

C. G'ds.—Sec. Lt. J. U. Baillie to be Lt. (Nov. 11, 1928).

S. G'ds.—Sec. Lt. D. R. Daly, from Supp. Res. of Off., S. G'ds., to be Sec. Lt. (Jan. 31).

INFANTRY

THE BUFFS.—Lt. W. H. Rowe is restd. to the estabt. (Feb. 3).

KING'S OWN R.—Capt. G. R. R. Beaumont to be Adjt., vice Lt. A. R. Aslett (Feb. 5); Lt. J. W. Lugard is restd. to the estabt. (Jan. 30).

R. WAR. R.—Capt. C. W. Barnes, O.B.E., M.C., on attaining the age fixed for compulsory retirement, retires on ret. pay (Feb. 3), and is granted the rank of Lt.-Col.

R. FUS.—Capt. G. C. Johnson is restd. to the estabt. (Jan. 9).

SUFFOLK R.—Lt. L. F. d'A. Smith is seed. for serv. under the Colonial Office (Jan. 11).

W. YORK R.—Capt. E. Amber retires on ret. pay (Feb. 5); Lt. C. J. Lore to be Capt. (Feb. 5).

The follg. are restd. to the estabt.:—

LAN. FUS.—Capt. F. Crawford, M.C. (Dec. 30, 1929).

R.S. FUS.—Capt. R. E. Hobday, D.S.O. (Jan. 17).

GLOSTER R.—Capt. G. E. Mirehouse (Jan. 4).

E. LAN. R.—Lt. L. C. N. Russell (Jan. 9).

S. STAFFORD R.—Lt. (Qr.-Mr.) A. Gill, M.B.E., is placed on the h.p. list on account of ill-health (Feb. 5).

FORESTERS.—Lt. N. H. Thompson is seed. for serv. with the R.A.F. (Jan. 14).

NORTH'N R.—Sec. Lt. R. G. L. Ford to be Lt. (Jan. 29).

ROYAL BERKS R.—The follg. Lts. to be Capts.:—R. H. A. Lucas (Jan. 1); R. Hobson, M.B.E. (Jan. 21). Capt. R. H. A. Lucas is seed. while a student at the Staff Coll. (Jan. 21).

R.W.K.—The follg. Lts. to be Capts. (Dec. 18, 1929):—H. H. Cox and remains seed., J. T. Leigh.

ROYAL TANK CORPS

Capt. C. H. Windrum retires on ret. pay (Feb. 4).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Capt. R. C. Roscoe, M.B.E. (ret.), to be Capt. (Feb. 5), with seny. Oct. 7, 1916.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Col. M. H. Grant having attained the age limit, retires and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Feb. 5).

YEOMANRY

D. of Lan. YEO.—Lt. (Qrmr.) C. Syzling to be Capt. (Qrmr.) (Jan. 9).

SHROPSHIRE.—R. M. H. Evans (late Offr. Cadet Sgt., Oxford Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

SCOUTS

LOVAT.—Hon. S. C. J. Fraser (Master of Lovat) (late Cadet Lce.-Cpl., Ampleforth Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY

INFANTRY.—Sec. Lt. H. G. Virtue to be Lt. (Dec. 16, 1929).

ROYAL ARTILLERY

63RD (8TH LOND.) FD. BDE.—R. S. Sanders (late Cadet Cpl., Ardingly Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

64TH (7TH LOND.) FD. BDE.—Lt. E. R. Mayer to be Capt. (Jan. 9).

72ND (NORTHUMBRIAN) FD. BDE.—G. P. Carrick (late Cadet Cpl., Harrow Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

74TH (NORTHUMBRIAN) FD. BDE.—Sec. Lt. C. White to be Lt. (Jan. 29).

80TH (LOWLAND) FD. BDE.—R. T. C. Forrester (late Cadet Lce.-Cpl., Rugby Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

97TH (HAMPSHIRE YEO.) FD. BDE.—F. J. T. Mew (late Cadet Lce.-Cpl., Marlborough Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

98TH (R. DEVON YEO.) FD. BDE.—Sec. Lt. H. E. Small to be Lt. (Feb. 1).

101ST (Q.O.R. GLASGOW YEO.) FD. BDE.—Capt. D. S. H. Walker, R.A., vacates the appt. of Adjt. (Jan. 1); Capt. C. D. Robertson, R.A., to be Adjt. (Jan. 1).

103RD (SUFFOLK) FD. BDE.—Capt. A. H. Smith resigns his commn. (Feb. 5).

55TH (NORTHUMBRIAN) MED. BDE.—Capt. E. F. Carne, M.C., R.A., vacates the appt. of Adjt. (Feb. 4); Capt. D. Vyle, M.C., R.A., from Adjt. 88th (2nd W. Lan.) Fd. Bde., R.A., to be Adjt. (Feb. 4).

58TH (ESSEX AND SUFFOLK) MED. BDE.—Lt. A. F. G. Walter to be Capt. (Nov. 30, 1929).

CORNWALL HEAVY BDE.—Capt. J. Daniel to be Maj. (July 1, 1929); Capt. F. H. Cunnack resigns his comm. (Jan. 15).

54TH (C. OF LOND.) A.A. BDE.—Lt. C. E. Goddard to be Capt. (Sept. 19, 1929).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

55RD (WELSH) DIVL. ENGRS.—Lt. R. W. T. Griffiths relinquishes his comms. on appt. to the Supp. Res. of Off. (Jan. 29).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

55TH (W. LAN.) DIVL. SIGS.—C. H. Young to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5)

INFANTRY

5TH BN. GREEN HOWARDS.—Capt. A. W. Hawkins, Green Howards, to be Adjt. (Jan. 9); Lt. D. Robson, from 4th Bn. E. Yorks. R., to be Lt. (Jan. 27).

4TH/5TH BN. R.S. FUS.—F. P. Welsh (late Offr. Cadet, Glasgow Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

4TH BN. BORDER R.—N. S. Miller (late Cadet Lce.-Corpl., Wolverhampton Gram. Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5); A. W. Thompson (late Cadet Sgt. Bees Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5); E. H. F. Smith (late Cadet Corpl., King's Sch. (Bruton) Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

4TH BN. DORSET R.—Sec. Lt. C. C. I. Williams to be Lt. (Nov. 17, 1929).

5TH BN. ESSEX R.—R. F. Hills (late Cadet, Haileybury Coll. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

8TH BN. MIDD'X R.—K. T. V. Russell to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

4TH BN. WILTS. R.—Sec. Lt. H. E. Jackson to be Lt. (Dec. 16, 1929).

7TH BN. H.L.I.—Offr. Cadet C. N. D. Jeffrey, from Glasgow Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C., to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

5TH/6TH BN. A. AND S.H.—J. A. Cook (late Cadet Lce.-Corpl., Aylwin Coll. Cadet Corps) to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

21ST LOND. R.—Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) P. H. Tanner, M.B.E., M.C., from 17th Lond. R., to be Capt. and relinquishes the rank of Lt.-Col. (Jan. 22).

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S O.T.C.—Sgt. W. G. Ellis to be Sec. Lt. (Feb. 5).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Capt. C. Hehir, D.S.O., M.C. (Lt.-Col. Ret. of Off.), to be Maj., with seniority April 26, 1929 (Feb. 5); Lt. A. O'Hanlon, M.B., to be Capt. (Dec. 28, 1929); Lt. H. A. C. Gregory, M.C., M.B., to be Capt. (Feb. 27).

GENERAL LIST

OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

Offr. Cadet Corpl. E. R. T. Duncanson, Cambridge Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., to be Sec. Lt., for serv. with the Infy. Unit of that Contgt. (Oct. 1, 1929); H. Gerbold (late Offr. Cadet Sergt., Univ. of Lond. Contgt., Sen. Div.) to be Sec. Lt., with seniority July 21, 1929, for serv. with the Arty. Unit of that Contgt. (Jan. 21); J. R. Rossiter (late Cadet S.M., Bristol Gram. Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div.) to be Sec. Lt., for serv. with Rugby Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div. (Jan. 22).

UNIV. OF LOND. CONTGT. (INFY. UNIT), SEN. DIV.—Sec. Lt. F. C. L. Brendel to be Lt. (Nov. 14, 1929).

CHARTERHOUSE SCH. CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—Maj. P. C. Fletcher, M.C. (T.A. Res. of Off.), receives pay and allows. of a Lt. while attd. to the Contgt. (Nov. 29); Lt. G. R. Renwick to be Capt. (Nov. 20, 1929).

MORRISON'S ACADEMY CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—Sec. Lt. A. F. Macrae to be Lt. (Jan. 29).

WESTMINSTER SCH. CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—Sec. Lt. A. H. Franklin to be Lt. (Jan. 1).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

YEOMANRY

Lt.-Col. H. Whitehill, D.S.O., T.D., having attained the age limit, retires, and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Feb. 5).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Lt.-A. MacPherson, M.B., from Active List, to be Lt. (

Parliament

COAL MINES BILL

POSTPONEMENT OF PART I.

UNIONIST PROTEST

COMPROMISE OFFERED BY TIME LIMIT

HOUSE OF LORDS

TUESDAY, FEB. 4

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter past 4 o'clock.

The Falmouth Corporation Water Bill, Portsmouth Water Bill, Falmouth Water Bill, Barnsley and District Traction Bill, Selsey Water Bill, and Hastings Tramways Company (Trolley Vehicles and Omnibuses) Bill were read a second time.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL

LORD PARMOOR, Lord President of the Council, referring to the order of proceedings in regard to the Unemployment Insurance Bill, said that he understood that the message sent down from their lordships would be considered by the House of Commons that evening and a conclusion arrived at. He thought their lordships should in their turn consider that conclusion to-morrow.

ROAD TRAFFIC BILL

EARL RUSSELL moved the third reading of the Road Traffic Bill. Referring to amendments, he said that he had persuaded the Home Secretary to agree to the desire of the House that the stopping of a car on the road by a constable should be limited to a constable in uniform. With regard to the clause about not driving elsewhere than on the highway, he had put down an amendment intended to meet the point which had been made. This clause had caused a great deal of complaint, and some irritated complaint, in many of the motor papers. He had seen indignant complaints that people who had been in the habit of going for motor drives in the country and enjoying picnics would be prevented doing so by the provisions of the Bill. In *The Times* he had seen a letter from a gentleman who said how much he had suffered from this sort of thing. He said the motorist when asked to take his car away was sometimes abusive and wantonly destructive. He said that what happened was that "cars in scores are driven down the footpaths through the woods, parked on the drive or on the heather, and every notice board torn down or defaced." He (Lord Russell) did not know whether it was supposed to be a hardship that people should not be allowed to do that. He thanked their lordships for the assistance which had been extended to him in the conduct of this rather heavy Bill, for the many useful suggestions that had been made, and for the kindness and consideration which had been shown to him in carrying out his task. (Cheers.)

The MARQUESS of SALISBURY said he was sure it was the desire of noble lords in all parts of the House to express their gratitude to the noble earl for the way he had conducted this Bill. (Cheers.) His grasp of the Bill and his conciliatory spirit in dealing with the amendments were a pattern of how a Bill should be conducted. (Hear, hear.)

EARL BEAUCHAMP, in associating himself with these remarks, said it was a long time since he had seen so complicated a Bill so well carried through their lordships' House. The Government would, he was sure, have every reason to congratulate themselves on the result of the noble earl's good temper. (Hear, hear.)

EARL HOWE, in the course of some criticisms, said that one of the great defects of the Bill was that, although it was called a Road Traffic Bill, it left one side of the traffic problem wholly untouched. If the Minister had been able to come forward boldly and say: "We must, in the public interest, do something to regulate pedestrians," he believed a great deal would have been done to prevent the deplorable number of deaths and cases of injury that now occurred in the streets. Until some Government tackled this phase of the traffic problem the casualties would increase as the years went by. He had been anxious, by certain amendments which he had moved, to raise the standard of driving. Those amendments had not been accepted, but he was convinced that the public would not continue indefinitely to be satisfied with the assurances of the Minister of Transport of the day that there was nothing in this question of the examination of and tests for drivers. With regard to the provisions for compulsory insurance, everything turned on the premiums which were going to be charged by insurance companies. Could the Minister in charge of the Bill give them some safeguard in respect of insurance premiums?

EARL RUSSELL said the Government knew that the scheme was not perfect, but he thought that, on the whole, it would work well. He could not prophesy what effect it might have on premiums. They would have to bear the responsibility, such as it was, if premiums were raised. Lord Howe was like Cassandra before the house of Agamemnon. He had made a farewell speech in which he cried, "Woe, woe!" As he had given him (Lord Russell) the relief of not putting any more amendments on the paper, he would, like Cassandra, retire into the house, and, he supposed, not be heard of again. (Laughter.)

The Bill was read a third time.

On the question that the Bill do pass, the House proceeded to consider amendments.

Clause 14 (Prohibition of driving motor-vehicles elsewhere than on roads) was, on the motion of EARL RUSSELL, amended so as to make it an offence to drive a motor-vehicle on "common land, moor land, or other land of whatsoever description, not being land forming part of a road."

The following new subsection was added to Clause 20 (Duty to give name and address and power of arrest in certain cases): "Any person driving a motor-vehicle on a road shall stop the vehicle on being so required by a police-constable in uniform, and if he fails so to do shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5."

A HIGHWAY CODE

EARL RUSSELL moved a series of amendments to clause 44, which provided for the issue by the Minister of "such directions as appear to him to be proper for the guidance of persons using roads." The text of the clause, as it was proposed to be amended, was as follows:—

> The Minister shall as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act prepare a code (in this section referred to as the highway code) comprising such directions as appear to him to be proper for the guidance of persons using roads and may from time to time revise the code by revoking, varying, amending, or adding to the provisions thereof in such manner as he thinks fit.
>
> (2) The highway code and any alterations proposed to be made in the provisions of the code on any revision thereof shall, as soon as prepared by the Minister, be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and the code or revised code, as the case may be, shall not be issued until the code or the proposed alterations have been approved by both Houses.
>
> (3) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Minister shall cause the code and every revised edition of the code to be printed and issued to the public at a price not exceeding 1d. for each copy.

LORD ATKIN pointed out that, under the amendment, the code would have to be approved or rejected as a whole; it would be impossible to amend or reject particular items in it. He regarded that as unsatisfactory, and he hoped Lord Russell would consider whether the code could not be referred to a Joint Select Committee of both Houses before being submitted to Parliament.

EARL HOWE supported this suggestion.

EARL RUSSELL replied that this was not to be, as the two noble lords seemed to think, a code of law; it was simply to be a code of advice to the people who used the roads. The setting up of a Joint Select Committee was going to make the code into a separate Act of Parliament. The idea that the code could be considered item by item, and approved or rejected item by item, was impracticable. The House must take it that the code would only be framed after consultations had taken place with all the organizations interested.

The amendments were agreed to.

LORD DANESFORT moved an amendment to Clause 55 (Provision of footpaths) to make it the duty of a highway authority to provide wherever they should deem it necessary or desirable for the safety or accommodation of persons travelling on horseback a strip of land safe and suitable for persons so travelling on the side of the roads under their control. He said that many roads had been laid down with a hard and slippery surface, on which when there was a slight frost, or a sprinkling of rain it was extremely difficult for horses to keep their feet. He had himself had more than one fall from his horse slipping. Besides the class of people who rode to meets, there were many persons such as doctors and farmers to whom riding was convenient.

The MARQUESS of LONDONDERRY thought it advisable in the interests of safety that some part of the road should be set apart for equestrians.

LORD JESSEL supported the amendment.

EARL RUSSELL said that one saw constant complaints, not ill-founded, about the condition of the present very smooth roads from the point of view of the horse rider. The provision of the sort of Rotten Row asked for alongside these roads would be a matter of very considerable expense. However good the case might be for this proposal, to bring it up for the first time at this stage of the Bill was rather unreasonable. While he could not accept the amendment he would bring the discussion to the attention of the Minister in order that it might be considered.

LORD DANESFORT disclaimed any desire to have a sort of Rotten Row by the side of the highway. A strip a couple of yards wide would be a material help.

The amendment was withdrawn.

ROAD SERVICE LICENCES

On Clause 66, which prohibits the use of a vehicle as a stage carriage or express carriage without a road service licence,

The EARL of CRANBROOK moved to omit from subsection (6) the provision that a licence shall not be refused if the route is specifically authorized by a special Act or an order having the force of an Act of Parliament. He said his object was to preserve the rights of those companies who were operating a service of tramways or omnibuses under contract with a municipality which had powers for this purpose under a private Act of Parliament. It seemed to him quite wrong that where Parliament had come to a decision of this kind it should be possible for a Commissioner under this Act to override it.

EARL RUSSELL said that if someone had entered into a contract there was nothing in this Act, so far as he knew, that would prevent that contract operating or make the person who had the contract unable to enforce it. He regretted the amendment and the excision by their lordships of Part V. of the Bill. It seemed to him that their lordships had put the private interest before the public interest and had made several amendments which had been definitely in the interest of the private operator as against that of the public operator in the shape of the municipality. He could not accept the amendment, but he would not divide the House against it.

The MARQUESS of SALISBURY replied that they never did a better service to the Bill than when they induced their lordships not to agree to Part V. A Bill of this complexity, touching so many interests, and likely to rouse so much legitimate opposition on the part of those who were vitally concerned in its provision, was a difficult measure to get through Parliament by any Government, and to have lightened it to some extent was, in his opinion, to do a real service to its progress. He hoped the amendment would be accepted.

The amendment was agreed to.

The consideration of amendments was concluded and the Bill was passed.

Their lordships rose at 23 minutes past 6 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY, FEB. 4

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE AGED

Mr. THOMAS, Lord Privy Seal (Derby), informed SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) that various proposals had been considered by the Government for mitigating unemployment by facilitating the retirement and pension of aged workers, but no practicable scheme had yet been devised. (Ironical Opposition cheers.)

SIR K. WOOD.—May we regard this matter, then, as properly and decently buried? (Ministerial cries of "No.")

LOWER THAMES TUNNEL

MAJOR NATHAN (Bethnal Green, N.E., L.) asked the Lord Privy Seal if he would state the position of the scheme for the lower Thames tunnel.

Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport (Hackney, S.), who replied, referred the hon. member to a previous answer.

Replying to a supplementary question by MR. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.), Mr. MORRISON said objection had been raised to the scheme by a local authority, and the question was now under consideration. It should not be established, however, that justification for the objection had yet been established. The Bill was now before the House. It was intimately connected not only with transport, but with unemployment, and he was anxious that it should get a second reading early. Then the various points of view could be dealt with on the Committee stage.

SAFEGUARDING DUTIES

Mr. MOND (Liverpool, East Toxteth, U.) asked the President of the Board of Trade whether he had any requests from representatives of safeguarded industries asking him to receive deputations respecting the future of safeguarding, whether he had acceded to their wishes, and, if not, what had been the nature of his replies.

Mr. W. GRAHAM (Edinburgh, Central) said the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative, and to the second part in the negative. As regarded the third part, he referred the hon. member to a previous reply.

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.).—Were not representations made to the Cabinet by the Lord Privy Seal? Does the President of the Board of Trade say he has not seen him?

No answer was given.

Mr. MOND asked the President of the Board of Trade whether he had received any representations requesting the abolition of safeguarding duties from any organizations, whether he had seen any deputations from them on the subject, and, if so, whether he could state the nature of his replies.

Mr. GRAHAM said the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and he received in December a deputation from the Free Trade Union on this and other matters, and reminded them of the policy of the Government as already stated in the House.

Mr. MOND asked if this meant that the right hon. gentleman, while not prepared to receive deputations from British manufacturers, was prepared to receive deputations from other people who were only interested in the removal of the duties for the benefit of foreign manufacturers. Was that the policy of the Government?

Mr. GRAHAM.—Not at all. I have already informed the House that I received many written representations regarding these duties, but the policy of the Government has been declared, and to those deputations who wish the continuance of the duties we have indicated our opinion that it would be a mere waste of time to receive deputations.

Mr. MOND.—If it was a waste of time to receive deputations in favour of the duties, why was it not a waste of time to receive deputations against them? (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. GRAHAM said the position was not as stated by the hon. member. The Free Trade Union deputation came, not on this point only, but on very much wider questions, of which the forthcoming tariff truce at Geneva was one.

THE TARIFF TRUCE

LIEUT.-COL. HOWARD-BURY asked the President of the Board of Trade whether he had consulted or received a report from the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris with regard to the proposed tariff truce. Mr. GRAHAM said the answer was in the negative.

LIEUT.-COL. HOWARD-BURY.—Is the right hon. gentleman not aware that the Chamber of Commerce in Paris are absolutely opposed to this, and that they look upon it as stereotyping this country as a dump-heap for the world? Mr. GRAHAM.—I am aware that they have expressed certain views in criticism, but I do not for one moment accept the latter part of the supplementary question.

MINISTERS IN BOTH HOUSES

Mr. MANDER (Wolverhampton, E., L.) asked the Prime Minister whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce legislation enabling Ministers to speak in either House of Parliament.

Mr. MACDONALD (Seaham).—The answer is in the negative. Mr. MANDER.—Has the attention of the right hon. gentleman been called to an Act of Henry VIII. under which the Lord Privy Seal is entitled to sit on the Woolsack, and does the "noble lord" intend to avail himself of that? (Laughter.) No answer was given.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

COMMANDER BELLAIRS (Maidstone, U.) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in view of the fact that a new Government staff was being set up, called the Economic General Staff, for which expenditure would be incurred this financial year, whether he could state in what form this expenditure would be sanctioned before the end of the financial year.

Mr. SNOWDEN (Colne Valley).—I presume the hon. and gallant member refers to the expenditure during the current financial year in respect of the Economic Advisory Council. This expenditure, which will be quite small, will be met from funds already available on the Treasury Vote.

ARGENTINA AND DUTIES ON SILK

Replying to Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.), Mr. GRAHAM, President of the Board of Trade (Edinburgh, Central), said that no reduction in the duties on artificial silk goods had yet been made by the Argentine Government, the reduction being still under the consideration of that Government.

Mr. HANNON asked whether the right hon. gentleman's answer really meant that the so-called concession of the Argentine Government meant nothing at all to the silk industry in this country; and was it not true that 11 foreign countries had protested against the concession being made to us?

Mr. GRAHAM.—I am not aware of the last point, but it would be quite wrong to say that it does not represent a concession to this country.

Mr. MATTERS (Kennington, Lab.) asked if it was not a fact that largely owing to ill-informed criticism in this country the agreement between Argentina and this country was actually cancelled.

Mr. GRAHAM.—I should not like to say that definitely at this stage, but I certainly think it is very unfortunate from the point of view of trade that criticism should be cast upon a proposal of this kind. (Ministerial cheers.)

BRITISH COAL FOR ITALY

Mr. GRAHAM informed SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE (Newcastle-on-Tyne, N., U.) that 24,400 tons of the 1,000,000 tons of coal which the Italian Government had agreed to take from this country had already been shipped, all in Italian vessels. Replying to further questions by SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE, Mr. GRAHAM said that he had negotiated this matter personally at The Hague last August. He could not possibly get any further concession in regard to the ships in which the coal was to be carried.

COAL MINES BILL

NEGOTIATIONS WITH LIBERAL PARTY

Two notices of motion stood on the Order Paper in relation to the Coal Mines Bill. The first, in the name of Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Herbert Samuel, and four other Liberal members, was as follows:—"That it be an instruction to the Committee on the Coal Mines Bill that the Committee be empowered to consider clauses providing for the acquisition of coal royalties and wayleaves." The second, in the name of Mr. Haycock and five other Labour members, was in the following terms:—"That it be an instruction to the Committee on the Coal Mines Bill that the Committee be empowered to consider clauses providing for the transfer of the ownership of coal mines and the connected industries, as well as mineral rights, to a public authority constituted for this purpose."

The SPEAKER ruled that both motions were out of order, as they would impose a fresh charge if included in the Bill. The Money resolution which the House had passed only empowered the Committee to deal with proposals which were actually provided for in that money resolution.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

Mr. W. GRAHAM, who was received with Ministerial cheers, moved the postponement of consideration of Part I. of the Bill (which proposes to regulate the production, supply, and sale of coal by means of a central scheme and district schemes) until after the new clauses, other than those in Part I. or any clause in which that part was mentioned, had been disposed of. If the Committee agreed to his proposal they would proceed to consider Part II., dealing with hours of work, then Part III., dealing with the setting up of a Coal Mines National Industrial Board, and ultimately return to Part I., regulating the production, supply, and sale of coal. He thought the Committee would agree that they would get into hopeless confusion if any other course were followed. (Unionist laughter.) He acknowledged that the Bill was controversial and gave ample room for division of opinion; and the sole object of the Government was to provide for a fair and impartial examination of its provisions. In regard to the other parts of the Bill there was substantial agreement between the Government and the Liberal benches. (Unionist laughter.) The Government attached great importance to Part I., but they recognized that it raised a large problem, particularly in regard to the relations between efficient units and other units. During the debate on the second reading of the Bill it was made clear to the Government that hon. members in various sections of the House were very much afraid that the effect of Part I. might be to give a fresh lease of life to inefficient units, and accordingly they had to turn their minds to a fresh consideration of the problem. One advantage of the postponement of Part I. might be that it would shorten the proceedings in Committee on the Bill. Whatever view they might take of the future of the coal industry, there could be no doubt at all that its conditions would be difficult so long as uncertainty arising from this legislation remained. The industry was entitled to know at the earliest possible moment what the Bill proposed to do. He asked the Committee to bear that constantly in mind in the consideration of the Bill.

MOTION TO REPORT PROGRESS

Mr. BALDWIN (Bewdley, U.), who was received with Unionist cheers, said he recognized the difficulty in which the Government was placed, and not for the first time he came to their rescue, by moving that progress be reported, so that all doubtful points might be cleared up. (Cheers.) He thought the President of the Board of Trade, for the first time, had treated the House, and particularly the Opposition, with very scant courtesy, and certainly not with the fairness they expected from him. The Bill was one of great perplexity and difficulty. It was a Bill to which the Unionist Party were strongly opposed. They had put down amendments to Part I. which from their point of view would make the Bill a better Bill, but they had not had time to consider the points involved in Part II. sufficiently to put down amendments to it, considering that it could not be reached before next week. He took no exception to the fact that his party had not been consulted as to the proposed change in the procedure in Committee, but he did take exception to the fact that the first intimation they had of the change was the appearance of the right hon. gentleman's proposal on the paper that morning—a proposal that was as novel as it was undesirable. He remembered that some years ago there was a very worthy member of the Liberal Party who sat for a constituency in the Black Country, and who when asked how he got returned time after time, replied: "I have only one speech. I begin it in one place, give the middle of it at another place, and the finish of it at a third place." (Laughter.) The right hon. gentleman was treating this Bill exactly in the same way. (Laughter.)

He had been very much amazed to see from the newspapers that the Government had set another precedent and, instead of asking a Leader of the Opposition to go to see them had paid a visit to the Leader of the Opposition. (Unionist cheers.) There was once an Emperor who paid a visit at a very rough time of year to Canossa and it passed into a proverb and by-word in Europe for eight centuries. The Government had been to Canossa and it might well be that the results of that visit would be as grave in their case as it was in the case of the Emperor. But Unionists had no objection to any arrangement that might be come to between Labour and Liberal members. That was nothing to do with the Unionists. What they asked for was ordinary decency and courtesy of treatment. (Unionist cheers.) He was sure that Mr. Graham meant no discourtesy. That would be the last thing he would do. It was not like him at all, it looked like being too clever. He hoped that the right hon. gentleman would take into consideration what he had said. To enable the Debate to be continued, he moved to report progress.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE (Carnarvon Burghs, L.) said that the Leader of the Opposition had been rather unreasonable. (Unionist cries of "Oh.") Notion of the motion as it had now been moved by the President of the Board of Trade had been on the Order Paper for two or three weeks, and certainly for a fortnight. It was thoroughly well known that it was being discussed between representatives of the Government and of the Liberal Party, and that it was quite possible that members of the Government, seeing how reasonable the Liberal proposal was, might see the advantage of it.

Mr. CHURCHILL (Epping, U.).—In your name.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE agreed that it was in his name. (Unionist cries of "That makes all the difference"; and "You are not the Government.") The amendment which had been moved was a thoroughly reasonable one. Part I. of the Bill was simply the provision of the Government for meeting those obligations, and it was quite in accordance with the traditions of the House of Commons that that should be postponed. Supply came first, and ways and means afterwards; that was the very essence of it. They first of all decided what were the obligations that would be imposed on the mines and collieries. That was reasonable. It was only when the House knew the ultimate form which those clauses would take that it could begin to discuss the question of how they were going to meet the loss, if there was a loss, which would be imposed on the collieries by the addition of the obligations in those clauses. If it was discovered at the end of the discussions on amalgamation that there was still an obligation that could not be adequately met for three years without some special provision, the Liberals were quite willing to consider that fairly and in a helpful spirit. He certainly could not accept the view taken by the right hon. gentleman about the quota. He had a very strong feeling about that, but it would be premature to discuss that now. It would be much better for that discussion to be postponed to see if something could not be arranged to assist the Government to get the Bill, which, on the whole, would be an agreed Bill, through. He did not despair altogether of the Unionist members. It was obviously to the advantage of every one that they should get an agreed Bill. It was perfectly true that Mr. Graham did come to see him once, but he (Mr. Lloyd George) saw him many more times under conditions which the right hon. gentleman—he would not say dictated—invited, and he was very glad to do so. Mr. Graham paid the deference which was due to age and infirmity—(laughter)—by meeting his convenience on one occasion. That was regarded as a sin. It would be forgiven the right hon. gentleman in this world and certainly in the next that he should have done so, and he (Mr. Lloyd George) was very much obliged for his courtesy in meeting their convenience on that one occasion. If there was no more serious argument against the Government's action than that particular courtesy he hoped that the House would be able to get on to business.

SIR P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER (Hendon, U.) said that Mr. Lloyd George had entirely misconceived Mr. Baldwin's argument, which was that it was thoroughly unreasonable to ask the House to consider some new clause and debate the new procedure of which the Government had only given them 12 hours' notice. The motion was not to postpone the whole of the Bill until the new clauses were considered, but only to postpone the essential Part I., and the House was to go forward and deal with Part II. which deals with hours, before they dealt with Part I. That was absolutely impossible on the very arguments advanced by Mr. Graham himself and the Prime Minister on the second reading debate. Mr. Graham then said:—

> We were pledged to restore the seven-hours day at the earliest possible opportunity, and we offer half of that pledge this afternoon. I make no apology whatever for doing that together with a scheme of co-ordination, because they are bound up together. Only a fool would submit that they are not all bound up together. You cannot separate one from another in an industry like this.

The Prime Minister in the second reading debate endorsed the importance of going on with Part II., and said that it was absurd to suppose that they could get amalgamations through in time to make the change in this industry which was necessary to shorten hours and would be the justification for shortening hours. In view of those considered judgments, unless the Government had abdicated the function of leadership to the Liberal Party, the House had the right to say that if the debate on Part I. was postponed, that on Part II. must be postponed also.

SIR S. ROBERTS (Sheffield, Ecclesall, U.) said the Government ought to realize the dangers which those engaged in the industry were placed in by these continual uncertainties. Part I. was the part where the uncertainties were greatest, and where they ought to know the mind of the Government as early as possible.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING

Mr. CHURCHILL (Epping, U.) said that, after all, those who sat on the Unionist benches had the right to have accorded to them the ordinary consideration which was customary in the transaction of public business. The bringing on of Part II. at that moment and the withdrawal of Part I. would mean that members on that side of the House would not have the opportunity of placing on the Paper the amendments which they would have put down to Part II. No long delay was necessary, but the Government could not afford to ride rough-shod over the wishes and feelings of a large number of members. He was surprised that Mr. Lloyd George should be so very inconsiderate of those who, like him, sat on the Opposition side of the House. "He may have got his arrangement fixed up satisfactorily with the Government," continued Mr. Churchill. "He has, perhaps, compelled them to adopt the proposals which he has put forward. He has made them bend to his will. He has made them do what the Foreign Secretary described earlier as standing on the mat. (Laughter.) I can quite understand his being gratified, but surely in the moment of triumph and satisfaction and glory, he might have some consideration for others who, at any rate, voted in the same lobby with him on the second reading. (Laughter and cheers.) So far as this Bill is concerned, there has hitherto been virtual agreement and cooperation between the non-Socialist parties in the House. The right hon. gentleman is perfectly entitled for reasons of his own to come to accommodation with the Government, but, in embracing a new ally, there is no need to kick and spurn those with whom you have previously walked into the lobby. (Laughter.) The right hon. gentleman frequently talks to us about the interests of small parties in the House, and on ceremonial occasions he speaks of how the Speaker and the Chairman of Committees are the guardians of the rights of those who are minorities in this House. Why should he in this matter cooperate with the Government to secure unfair treatment of a party almost as large as the Government party? Surely, he can deliver the goods to the party opposite without at the same time trampling on the fair procedure of the House of Commons, and treating in a callous and uncivil manner other members of parties who have been invited to take part in the discussion of the Bill." (Laughter and cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Churchill said that, if the Government did not treat the Opposition fairly in this matter, they would not accelerate business. If they met the Opposition fairly, the loss of a single day would not mean the loss of time in the carrying forward of their legislation; but if they treated the Opposition with scorn and contempt, and thought, because they had made an arrangement—a very flighty and precarious thing—with their political associates of the moment but their hereditary and inveterate political foes, that they could afford to disdain those who wished to be contributory parties to this legislation, they would have rendered their course of Parliamentary business infinitely troublesome and prolonged. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. MAXTON (Glasgow, Bridgeton, Lab.) said that to hear two members of H.M. Privy Council in succession threaten to obstruct the business of the House of Commons was a matter for great regret to all of them who loved to see things proceed in an orderly fashion. (Laughter.) He did not see why the Conservative Party should be jealous because the Liberal Government—(laughter)—the Liberal Party—had come to the aid of the Government. They had done so on several occasions, and he had not the faintest doubt, having regard to their anxiety to avoid a General Election, that the Conservative Party would also come to their aid. (Laughter.) He hoped the Government would resist even the request for an explanation, which none of the Opposition required.

Mr. LANE-FOX (Barkston Ash, U.) supported the motion.

The debate was continued by CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.), Mr. MACQUISTEN (Argyllshire, U.), and Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.).

MAJOR DAVIES (Yeovil, U.) said the President of the Board of Trade had to toe the line at the dictation of Mr. Lloyd George, and the Opposition were asked to accept an arrangement brought in ready-made from outside.

SIR A. SANDEMAN (Middleton and Prestwich, U.) and Mr. SKELTON (Perth, U.) supported the motion.

MR. GRAHAM'S REPLY

Mr. GRAHAM said that the Government could not accept the motion to report progress. He did not propose to make any reference to the charges of victory and defeat in the negotiations which had taken place, very largely in the imagination of certain newspapers and, also, of certain hon. members. The Government recognized quite frankly that they were in a minority in the House. There was nothing irregular or in any way unusual in discussing plans with members of either the Liberal Party or the Conservative Party. At any time during the Committee proceedings on the Bill he would be at the service of any section of opinion in the House if that section believed that it could make a constructive suggestion that would improve the Bill and help the recovery of this great industry, which would be exposed to great dangers unless some order were brought into it. The motion had been on the paper for 10 or 12 days, and it was quite open to the Government to accept it across the floor of the House even if it had remained in the names of Liberal members. They were entitled to all the rights of an Opposition, but the Government were not bound to intimate in advance what they intended to do regarding the motion any more than he was bound to disclose the intentions of the Government regarding any amendment. In all the circumstances, they were bound to have regard to the line of criticism in the second reading debate, from whatever side of the House it came. It was all a matter of exchange of views in the interests of accommodation, if accommodation could be reached.

All that was postponed, for the purpose of this stage, was that part of the Bill dealing with marketing schemes. There could be no complaint that members had been prejudiced in putting down amendments with regard to the half-hour reduction. Even if all that were wiped out, it remained true that the hours proposal was a comparatively novel and simple, but—he did not dispute it—important, proposition, and the main features of it were well known. Almost without notice at all any member could rise and make a case one way or the other, so far as that proposition was concerned.

With regard to the new clauses, there was not the slightest difficulty or doubt on that point so far as the Government was concerned. In response to appeals from the Liberal benches they altered their plan and had put on the Order Paper for a considerable period plans for amalgamation. He had told the House that it was the original intention of the Government to deal with the immediate needs of the mining industry and then in other Bills to proceed to the public ownership of royalties, amalgamation, and many allied questions in bringing order or reorganization into coal production. He remained of the view that there was a great deal to be said for that case, but they had met hon. members on the Liberal benches, and to some extent hon. members on the Conservative benches, and put these proposals for amalgamation down for discussion prior to the first part of the Bill. All the Government's proposals were now on the Paper and had been for 10 or 12 days.

There was one point which he must emphasize. It had been suggested that this was an adverse bargain or understanding. He had made it perfectly clear that there would be an opportunity for further exchange of opinion regarding Part I. or any other part of the Bill. He could not make it too plain, however, that the Government regarded Part I. and the marketing schemes as an integral part of this legislation. If that part of the Bill disappeared, then, in his judgment, the whole Bill went. It was the foundation for bringing order into the industry and to that view the Government adhered.

SIR R. HORNE (Glasgow, Hillhead, U.) said he could see no reason why the Government should have given way to the Liberal Party.

SIR H. SAMUEL (Darwen, L.) said that the Liberal Party were anxious to see the Bill modified with the largest possible measure of agreement into a form which would be of most use to the coal industry and to the country. For that reason they felt that it was desirable to proceed with the discussion of Part II., and by the time the House knew precisely what shape the Bill as a whole was to take they would be in a better position to consider the rest of the measure.

COMMODORE KING (Paddington, S., U.) said that Mr. Graham had been jockeyed by the Liberal Party, who after they got their amalgamations would do their level best to kill Part I. with the assistance, as they hoped, of the Conservative Party. That did not look as good a bargain as Mr. Graham seemed to think.

CLOSURE MOVED

The closure was moved by Mr. KENNEDY, Chief Government Whip (Kirkcaldy), amid loudly expressed protests from the Unionists. Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.)—sitting with his hat on as is the rule when a point of order is raised after a division has been challenged—asked whether the President of the Board of Trade had not given a promise that the closure would not be moved. The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Mr. Dunnico) said that was not a point of order. The division, which was taken amid some excitement, resulted in the closure—"that the question be now put"—being carried by 294 votes to 131—majority 113.

The motion to report progress was defeated by 296 votes to 181—majority, 115.

The debate on Mr. Graham's motion to postpone consideration of Part I was resumed.

COMMODORE KING moved an amendment to postpone consideration of the whole Bill until the new clauses had been disposed of.

After debate, this was negatived by 278 votes to 134—Government majority, 144.

SIR W. MITCHELL-THOMSON rose to continue the debate on the postponement motion when Mr. T. KENNEDY moved the closure, which was carried by 278 votes to 130. Mr. Graham's motion was then carried by 276 votes to 131.

HOURS OF WORK

The Committee then took up the consideration of Part II., which consists of Clause 9, providing that during the continuance of the Coal Mines Act, 1926, the extra hour which that Act permitted to be added to every working day shall be reduced to half-an-hour.

Mr. RAMSBOTHAM (Lancaster, U.) moved to omit from the clause the words "during the continuance of the Coal Mines Act, 1926," so as to make the reduction of half-an-hour permanent instead of ending when the Act of 1926 expired in July, 1931.

SIR A. L. WARD (Hull, N.W., U.) urged that however foolish the alteration of hours proposed in the clause might be it would be better for the industry to make it permanent rather than subject to a time limit.

SIR R. HORNE said he thought that the amendment would not have the effect desired.

Mr. GRAHAM said that it would be very much better if instead of the present technically impossible amendment the House turned to a discussion of the Government proposal on the understanding that the discussion included the amendments of Unionist members relating to 45 hours spread over a week and 90 hours spread over a fortnight. The discussion could be resumed on Thursday, when they could reach a decision.

SIR P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER said the amendment might be wrong in form for the purpose which it sought to accomplish. If the President of the Board of Trade could convince them of that he was sure his hon. friends would be quite ready to withdraw the amendment in order that the amendment on the Paper which raised the issue of hours in a convenient form might be moved.

After further discussion, in the course of which numerous points of order were raised, the CHAIRMAN said he had come to the conclusion that the amendment was not in order.

Mr. BEAUMONT (Aylesbury, U.) moved an amendment to make the ending of the new provision as to hours coincide with the termination of Part I. of the Bill.

Mr. GRAHAM, resisting the amendment, said that while the proposer wished to reduce the overtime permissible under the 1908 Act to half an hour, the only effect of the amendment would be to revert to the full hour. This amendment, like the former one, was in no way a method of dealing with the problem and would only land the industry and every one else in a hopeless condition.

Mr. ATKINSON (Altrincham, U.) suggested that in order to make the amendment intelligible and useful a further amendment should be agreed to which would have the effect of extending the *status quo* so long as Part I. of the Act remained in operation—namely, for three years.

The closure having been carried by 296 votes against 162—majority, 134—the amendment was rejected by 295 votes to 166—majority, 129.

The House resumed.

THE LORDS' TIME LIMIT AMENDMENT

THE GOVERNMENT'S COUNTER PROPOSAL

On the order for the consideration of the Lords' reason for insisting on certain amendments to the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Bill disagreed to by the Commons,

Mr. MACDONALD, who was received with loud Ministerial cheers, said that not much needed to be said at this stage of the controversy, but what was said had to be perfectly plain. When the Bill came back amended in the first instance the Speaker had announced that certain amendments were privileged. The House, in the exercise of its good judgment, decided to select from those amendments certain regarding which it consented to waive its privilege. One of those which it reserved was perfectly clearly a question of privilege; it was an interference on the part of the Lords with the rights of the Commons to determine how the money of the country was to be spent. The House, by a good satisfactory majority, decided not to waive its privilege but to send the Bill back with the amendments deleted. The usual thing—a precedent almost without exception—was that when that was done the House of Lords agreed and waived the whole thing. To-night they were informed by the Lords that so long as there was a Labour Government in office in that House—(Ministerial cheers and Unionist cries of "No" and "Tell the truth")—it was to regard none of their privileges, but to sit and criticize Bills as a sub-committee of the Tory Party. (Ministerial cheers.)

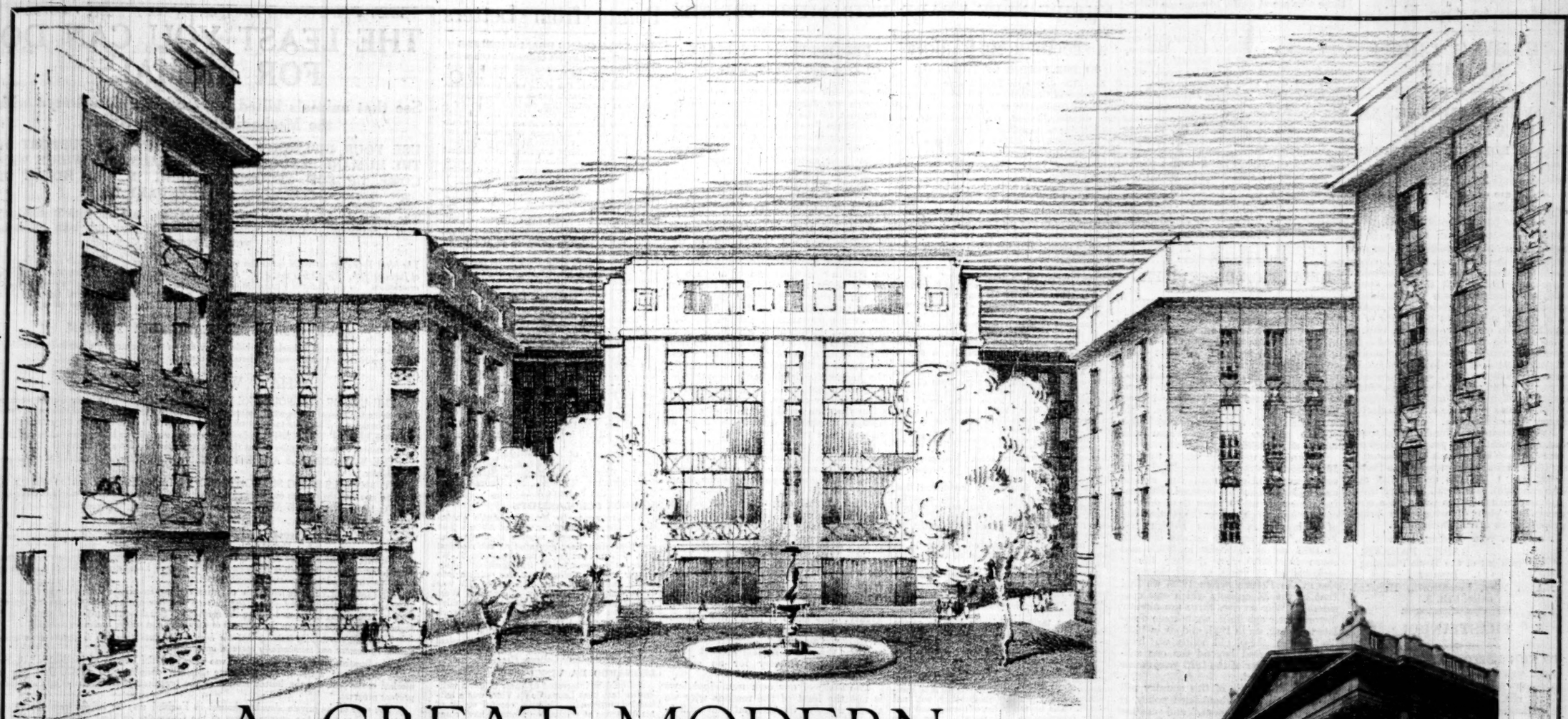
He admitted that the decision of the Lords had put the Government in a fix, and if it was meant to do so then he gave them the great satisfaction of admitting that they had succeeded. If the Bill were to be dropped and put in the category of Bills awaiting the operation of the Parliament Act, the finance of unemployment would be completely bankrupt and within the course of 14 days there would be no money in the funds from which to pay unemployment benefit. As to the benefits of the Bill itself, members opposite did not regard them as benefits, but in a matter of privilege it was not a question of whether they agreed with the Government in substance or not. It did not matter how the House of Commons used its privilege, so long as that privilege was legitimately used. If they had suspended the Bill at this stage they would have had all the benefits contained in the Bill obliterated. The harsh administration of which they had complained would have been re-established; the obnoxious Act, with its fourth statutory condition, would have remained in force. By making this Bill one of the first of what he believed was going to be a solid serried body of Bills awaiting the three Sessions' approval—if the action of the House of Lords the other day was any indication of a policy—every benefit of the Act, every blessing given to unemployed men and women would have been suspended. They had to consider some other way of handling the situation. They waived no privilege. They stated now as emphatically as a statement could be made that the Lords, in insisting upon that amendment, encroached upon the privileges of the House of Commons. (Cheers.) If, however, they took no action it meant that they were going to send to the Poor Law thousands of people who would be kept off the Poor Law by the Bill. They therefore proposed to amend the amendment of the Lords, not simply because they wanted to amend it, but because the Lords' amendment was absolutely unworkable. It was another illustration of the fact that the Lords as a revising Assembly could not be trusted when there was a Labour Government. (Cheers.)

The amendment which he wished to ask the House of Commons to amend was to limit the operation of the Bill to 12 months. That meant, as a matter of actual fact, of working administrative effect, limiting it to nine months. To accept a limitation of nine months was absolutely absurd and would not be proposed by anyone who had practical knowledge of the difficulties of the situation. Moreover, the amendment imposed a time limit which was finished before certain important changes made by this Bill had come into operation. For instance, the amendment of the law relating to young persons could not come into operation until April 1 of next year. This Bill becoming an Act of Parliament with the amendment of the Lords' upon it, would cease to be in existence one day before the provisions of that section were in force.

The Government proposal was that the time should be changed from March, 1931, to June 30, 1933. That gave sufficient time for the administrative and adjudicating machinery involved to come fully into operation. It gave time for the Act to be treated as a reasonable experiment, whether its provisions were wise or foolish. The Public Assistance Committees would have shown what they could do. The process of rationalization would have got through the preliminary period, and a clearer view would be possible of the future of the staple industries of the country. In short, full experience would have been gained of the working of the new Act, and, if modifications proved to be necessary, it could be undertaken in a calm and clear atmosphere. For the double reason—first, in defence of the privileges of that House; and, secondly, so that, when the Act was passed, it was a piece of practical, useful, workable legislation—he moved that the reason of the Lords for insisting on their amendments be considered.

MR. CHURCHILL'S COMMENTS

Mr. CHURCHILL, who was greeted with Opposition cheers and Ministerial laughter, said that, in the main, the Opposition commended the course which the Prime Minister had decided to adopt. It was a very much better, wiser, and saner course which the right hon. gentleman had chosen, and mood which he had displayed, in relation to the Second Chamber, than that which they had been accustomed to from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Henderson), with the assistance of the Attorney-General (Sir W. Jowitt), who had endeavoured to wipe out the other branch of the Legislature and rule it completely out of all share in our public affairs. He had mocked at the Government, and would do so again, when he saw them run humb



A GREAT MODERN TEMPLE OF HEALTH

"A TEMPLE OF HEALTH"—this great conception confronts us as a challenge from ancient Greece to modern times: a noble ideal, largely lost sight of for many centuries and still awaiting its high fulfilment. Big ideas, humanitarian or humanistic, have seized upon man's imagination and big men have come forward, eagerly, to support them. But in the pursuit of *these* exalted Ideals, benefactors have missed the need to make *paramount* the Ideal which is the very foundation of them all:—to make man physically sound and mentally vigorous, without which these other ideals, however zealously pursued, can never attain full realisation. Inspired by progressive foresight, our most practical leaders have set up enduring Monuments for all time to Peace, to Education, to Science and to the Arts. But medical science, starved of adequate support, has ever remained handicapped.

Does not this building of a super-structure without regard to the foundations make a Mæcenas or a Medici the Magnificent less great in their munificent patronage than a medieval Englishman whose name should spring more readily to *our* lips than those of Horace's friend and the Dictator of Florence? Dick Whittington, thrice Lord Mayor of London, is surely a name that, for all English-speaking people, should be inscribed "The Magnificent," for while he did much in true princely fashion to support art and education, he clearly appreciated that education is a mockery and art a will-o'-the-wisp to a nation that is without health.

Thus we find that Sir Richard Whittington, in addition to providing libraries and furthering art and education, rebuilt churches and prisons, erected almshouses, gave London fresh drinking water, and providing for an early reconstruction of Barts (in the words of an old ballad quoted by Sir John Watney):

"Built the stately hospital that still
Shines like an angel's lanthorne through the night,
The stately halls of St. Bartholomew."

Whittington the Magnificent.

And to-day there is a call for a modern Whittington the Magnificent—someone to do for the British people what the great benefactor of mankind, Mr. Rockefeller, is doing for Americans and other nations. Mr. Rockefeller's recent gift to the Paris Faculty of Medicine of £1,250,000 provided a similar amount is found, has yet to be paralleled in Great Britain.

The need is great. The voluntary system—one of the glories of our heritage of customs—has made our hospitals the admiration of other countries. This has been due to such philanthropists as Dick Whittington 500 years ago, Bernhard Baron, "Audax," and many others departed and living, as well as the whole-hearted help of a generous general public.

To-day this country's financial problems are unprecedented; the flow of population to London continues; the national demands for medical service and the requirements of medical science grow apace. Thus our *national* teaching hospitals are faced with difficulties which threaten to hamper their efficiency, delay the discovery of the cause, cure, mastery over, and prevention of, disease; and are a source of grave disquiet to the medical profession.

Moreover, there is one vital fact which every reader should fully realise and never forget. Whether or no he is ever likely to become a patient at any of our great hospitals, the skill and experience of his own medical advisers (celebrated specialist and general practitioner alike) must depend upon the comprehensive knowledge acquired during their medical training. This, in its turn, must directly depend upon the hospital—(1) being highly efficient, (2) treating a great variety of complicated—and even obscure—cases in every department, and (3) being completely equipped with the latest apparatus whatever the cost; all of which can only be provided and maintained in great *national* medical teaching institutions. Nor does Barts vital importance to the reader end there. For it is only by keeping *au fait* with the research work, developments in treatment, and technical advances evolved therein, that its doctors can ensure remaining up-to-date.

What is Your Life Worth to You?

Every man, whatever his power, position, or wealth, must at least twice in his life, be served by doctors and nurses trained in *national* teaching hospitals, and must depend on the training these hospitals provide. And what *they* give us comes from what we, in our turn, give them. If we make for ourselves efficient *national* teaching hospitals, we shall have efficient doctors and nurses: if we do not, we cannot expect security. That is the position in a nutshell.

To-day the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew is making the second widespread, public appeal in its 800 years of history. It comes forward with a comprehensive Reconstruction Scheme designed to provide for its urgent needs, and to further the advance towards its goal of becoming a modern Temple of Health. Our architects still honour in practice the perfect lines of Greek buildings and temples; Barts aims at realising the ideal which those buildings and temples were constructed to serve. Have we not stood too long outside the Temple of Aesculapius and admired and copied its exterior beauty? Is it not time we entered and learned to honour and to revive the spirit in which it was dedicated to the Ideal of Health?

The Demand for Extension.

The History of St. Bartholomew's—which is the history of the English-speaking people—has been one of grave responsibility and ceaseless struggle of the Governors for that vital support necessary for medical scientific progress and to keep pace with the growing population of each generation.

Barts Reconstruction Scheme has already begun. After repeated compulsory postponements, the great new surgical block and the block of six large operation theatres with annexes are in course of erection, and are nearing completion.

The cost of these important additions and their equipment remains to be met; the increased maintenance expenses have yet to be provided. It has not been possible even to initiate the further important plans for a thorough internal reconstruction of the existing quadrangle blocks, which have been standing for two hundred years, and which naturally in many respects are therefore inadequate and inconvenient for the greatly advanced practice of to-day.

The number of in-patients is mechanically limited by the number of beds. Without more beds the number of persons treated can only be increased by dangerously hastening the discharge of patients, a policy which Barts has always refused to entertain.

The large and well equipped modern out-patient block of 1907, though still awaiting the erection of portions of its original plan, has done much to meet the rapid increase of attendances, which have *doubled* since the war. During the ten years from 1919 to 1928 these totalled 3,535,568, the annual figures going up steadily from 229,750 to 442,988. At this rate the attendances for the subsequent ten years (1929 to 1938) would reach 5,776,140, and for the last year would number 669,750—a demand which could not possibly be met by the present accommodation.

A Few Barts Statistics.

Cycles of 5 years	In-patients provided with beds	Out-patients Attendances	Ambulance Accident Cases	Ordinary Expenditure (excluding building and additions)
1914-18	36,280	1,269,752	7,755	£537,599
1919-23	41,525	1,558,847	11,212	£845,279
1924-28	**45,272**	**1,976,721**	**14,378**	**£925,995**

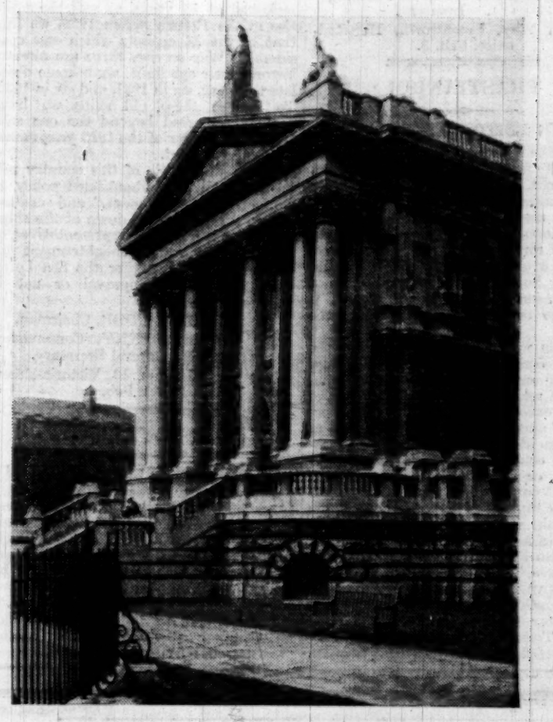
Cycles of 5 years	Gauze (yards)	Bandages (number used)	Chloroform and Ether (ozs.)	Cod Liver Oil (pints)	Malt (lbs.)	Liquid Paraffin (pints)
1914-18	826,800	598,320	83,328	10,200	44,240	3,796
1919-23	964,500	614,736	102,592	12,600	43,120	17,704
1924-28	**1,422,480**	**816,336**	**178,752**	**10,800**	**58,240**	**72,840**

There is grave necessity for the expansion of ordinary in-patient and out-patient service in many directions, and additional buildings are urgently required for other essential activities, including provision to satisfy the clamour for a pay-bed block.

Detailed plans are ready for reconstructions and extensions of vital and immediate importance. These will provide, on the property of the Hospital, for the long-needed enlargement and re-organisation of the specialist departments which serve both in-patients and out-patients, for children, orthopædics and massage in a new block. The removal of these cases will also provide for extension of the present cramped X-ray, Electrical and other special departments. More extensive provision is urgently needed for Obstetric and Gynæcological wards, with operation theatre and annexes; as the present accommodation only provides 58 beds for all cases—no more than 16 for Maternity.

Many departments of the medical college buildings are inadequate for present-day demands. Designed originally for half the present number of students, they are now seriously overcrowded by 700.

The departments for Anatomy, Chemistry and Biology are particularly ill-served, in obsolete and inadequate buildings which must be demolished. A modern, up-to-date new block has been planned for lecture theatres, laboratories and annexes in these subjects on a site adjoining the Harvey Laboratories.



A TEMPLE OF ART—THE TATE GALLERY.
One of the notable Benefactions of the Nineteenth Century.

No less urgent is the need for a Residential College. Medical men, highly trained in an *alma mater* of the best environment, traditions and standards, are of vital necessity to the nation.

The Keystone of Research.

Finally we come to the very *keystone* of medical scientific progress—Research. Every branch of science contributes to-day to our knowledge and understanding of health; and generous endowment is gravely needed if the Hospital is to remain the home of research and discovery on which all advance in medical practice must ultimately depend.

Without determined and whole-hearted public support—pence, shillings and pounds—The Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew cannot completely fulfil its great mission; and its part in the advance of medicine must inevitably dwindle. On this, the eight hundred and seventh anniversary of its foundation, its problems and difficulties are frankly stated in full confidence that the people will not fail this Home of Mercy in its hour of need, but will rally to the aid of a *national* hospital whose foundations belong to the foundations of the British Commonwealth itself.

A Beacon Light.

Surrounded by London's munificently endowed monuments of Science, Learning and the Arts, the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew is daily signalling with its beacon-light a call for the goodwill and practical support of every man and woman of the English-speaking people in its continued efforts to achieve the sacred vision of its founder, Rahere. That, thus sustained in the heart of mankind by every known medical and scientific weapon for the conquest of disease, it may stand itself a Beacon of Light in the great movement towards the achievement of the Ideal—a Great Modern Temple of Health.

FORM OF CONTRIBUTION OR PROMISE.
To the Honorary Treasurer,
THE RT. HON. LORD STANMORE, C.V.O.,
St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield,
London, E.C.1.

I ENCLOSE _____ for £ : :
towards Barts Great Reconstruction Fund.
I will subscribe £ : : each year to the Hospital
I promise £ : : as a Contribution towards the above Fund.
I will contribute a further sum of £ : :
spread over _____ equal annual payments.

Signature _____
Address _____

A printed official receipt will be sent to all contributors.

Given by a king, built by a monk, trusted by citizens, sustained by public charity, and dear to the people as a holy refuge: for eight hundred years, aided by all the monarchs of the realm, The Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew has held and nourished the Heart and Spirit of the People.

The ROYAL HOSPITAL *of* ST. BARTHOLOMEW

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING. President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G. Hon. Treasurer: THE RT. HON. LORD STANMORE, C.V.O.

Please apply for "101 Ways of Aiding Barts," and booklet entitled "Barts Great Reconstruction"; address all communications and proposals regarding the Appeal to A. F. Shepherd, Esq., Appeal Director, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield, E.C.1. Appeal Office Tel.: Nat. 2360.

Copyright AFS/12

Letters to the Editor

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

TOWN PLANNING AS A WHOLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Rightly viewed, proposals in connexion with bridges across the Thames in London are essentially parts of town-planning problems.

London is London because of its river and because that river forms a great highway with banks which offer a superb setting for fine buildings. On the other hand, this river forms a barrier to other than river traffic, and therefore every additional bridge thrown over it should add to the unity and efficiency of London as a whole, and should link parts of it together into one town-planning unit.

So Charing Cross Bridge should be planned as part of a scheme for replanning all those parts of London to which its influence will extend, and especially as part of a plan embodying the rearrangement, reconstruction, and improvement of those parts which lie on the neglected Surrey side of the river.

I write because the fundamental town-planning aspect of the proposals does not seem to have been taken into account in the Bill which is to be presented to Parliament, and I am not aware that any Governmental, municipal, or other town-planning authority has prepared a comprehensive plan of which the bridge proposals are a component part.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

BARRY PARKER,
President of the Town Planning Institute.

Norton Way, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, Feb. 3.

ERASTIANISM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Bishop of Durham and others are mighty fond of the word Erastianism. Would not Mesopotamianism or even Carbarianism serve as well? I wonder whether they have ever read or seen what Thomas Erastus (or Lieber in the probable form of his unlatinized name) actually wrote. If they had they would scarcely be willing to perpetuate a "vulgar error." If they have not, it would be better to give up using the word.

Erastus was chiefly interested in the internal discipline of churches, and did not primarily or particularly concern himself with relations between Churches and States, except perhaps where the accredited and accepted representatives of both were identically the same persons—an ideal condition which seldom if ever happens, or if and when it happens is of no long continuance. One of the most pertinent sayings of his in this connexion is, I think, a sentence which occurs near the end of his long and dreary argument. In English it might run:—"In Churches which live under an ungodly government" (which, I suppose, is the up-to-date valuation of the House of Commons, though for Erastus it meant the Pope or the Turk!) "grave and pious men must be chosen to give judgment between those who are at strife, to compose differences and attend to other such-like things."

I am presenting the disestablishers with quite a reputable ally. Erastus, who was worthy of his beautiful name, "beloved," and respected by many who disagreed with him, including the great Roman Catholic historian Thuanus or de Thou, would shudder in his grave at Basel were he conscious that his name was taken in vain as it too frequently is. If some other bogy man must be found, Hobbes or Grotius may be suggested. But, really, historical conditions never repeat themselves exactly, and nobody who lived 400 or 300 years ago could have foreseen what, for good or evil, the position of the Church of England is to-day. Judges must know the case.

Yours obediently,

A. PAGE.

REDUCTION OF CRUISERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In connexion with cruiser reduction there seems to have been a considerable amount of confusion as to the figures involved. The reply of the First Lord of the Admiralty to a question on January 30 was to the effect that two cruisers, four destroyers, one net-layer, two sloops, and three submarines had been deleted from the 1929 programme. This is in addition to the former cancellation of the cruisers Northumberland and Surrey of the 1928 programme.

We are left, therefore, with a total of 59 cruisers—namely, 54 completed, four completing, and one small 6in. cruiser authorized but not yet ordered. Reckoning their ages at 20 years from date of completion, which is now the allotted life of a cruiser in "Fleets British and Foreign," nine cruisers become obsolete in 1935, six in 1936, six in 1937, and seven in 1938. But if their life is reckoned at 15 years, as was the practice in the Return before 1926, we find that of the 24 cruisers which saw considerable War service, three are already beyond their age limit, six become obsolete this year, six in 1931, and six in 1932. To replace these old ships we have nothing projected beyond the one solitary small cruiser of the 1929 programme—not yet ordered.

Surely the people of this country will protest against this continued policy of "unilateral disarmament," and against such a drastic cutting down of the ships duly voted by their representatives in Parliament. Surely enlightenment on the point as to whether the Sea Lords have given their approval or not is necessary.

CYRIL S. COBB, Chairman.
H. M. DENNY, Commander, R.N., General Secretary.

The Navy League, 13, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Feb. 4.

THE ROYAL SCOT

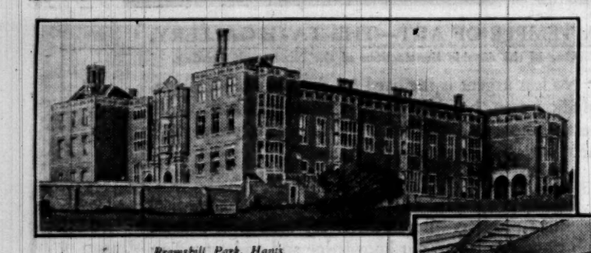
TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of February 1 a letter from Mr. Phillpotts was published, which refers to an alleged statement made at the last Annual Meeting by the Chairman of the Company regarding the Royal Scot. No such statement was made by me.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. STAMP.

London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, Chairman's Room, Euston Station, N.W.1, Feb. 3.



Bramshill Park, Hants

Ice Rink, Golders Green.

A MODERN HEATING SYSTEM
—more efficient, costs less

McClary *Pipeless* Central Heating is the modern All-British System which has put radiators and hot-water pipes out of date. It heats every corner of the largest building thoroughly and healthily—not with the stagnant, stuffy heat of old-fashioned central heating but with purified constantly-moving warm air.

Buildings of every kind—large or small houses, churches, factories, offices and shops—are heated better and more cheaply with McClary *Pipeless*. We have hundreds of letters from delighted users. Some are in this new Catalogue; may we send you a copy? McClary is simplicity itself to instal and maintain; there are no pipes to give trouble in front; and it costs from £50 complete. Isn't this the heating system you need?

Write to-day for Catalogue "T" post free.

McClary *PIPELESS* CENTRAL HEATING

CHASE & CO., Ltd., 36, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 8410.

BRADLEYS

TELEPHONE: PARK 1200

Distinctive Millinery

E. 412. SMART TRICORN HAT in black Bengal straw, inlet with felt. Other colours to order. Head sizes 23in., 23½in.

4½ Gns.

Bradleys, Chepstow Place [P] London, W.2. Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

E. 422. SMART FELT HAT trimmed with petersham across front. In black, navy, brown. Head sizes 23in., 23½in.

59/6

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

A SECURE HOME MARKET

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The debate on Empire Free Trade in the House of Commons on Wednesday night, short and inadequate as it was, demonstrated the difficulty, indeed, the impossibility, of maintaining in argument extreme views. It is as difficult to defend the extreme free trade view as it is to maintain the extreme protectionist view. There must be some middle course.

The element of truth in the free trade view is this: We have to import two-thirds of our food and a great mass of raw material, and we have to pay for these things, and can pay in substance only by exporting manufactured goods. But the world will only take our goods if we can sell as cheaply as other people. Therefore, we must be free to buy our raw materials in the cheapest market, and we must not raise the cost of living, or we will create a demand for higher wages.

The free-trader does not, however, recognize that the ability to buy raw materials in the cheapest market is not enough to enable us to sell as cheaply as other people. Practically every one of our great industries is undersold throughout the world, and this is the real cause of our excessive unemployment. Why are we undersold? Because we are always in competition with some form of protected large-scale production. The necessity for production on a large scale, or at the least for production to full capacity, in order to produce at competitive prices is a fact which is not sufficiently realized; and yet it is vital. The cotton industry, with its machinery working for 24 hours out of 168, is obviously out of the running. You might as well try to make an hotel pay by keeping it open for one day in the week.

The mass, or large-scale, production that is defeating us has been built up behind tariffs. It demands a secure home market for its products, and I submit that the necessity for a secure home market is just as essential for cheap production as the ability to buy cheap raw materials. A protected market is, in short, essential for production at competitive prices.

The problem is how to secure these two essentials at one and the same time, cheap raw materials and a protected market. I suggest that the following principle is worthy of the fullest consideration.

Impose a tariff, sufficiently high to secure effectively the home market, on the products of every industry which can supply the demand of the home market, on condition that the home market is supplied at competitive world prices. Both conditions are, I think, essential—ability to supply the full home demands, and the obligation to supply it at competitive world prices. Inefficiency will not benefit. The necessity for efficiency and economic organization will remain. Are there many industries which, secure of a home market such as ours, and secure of their raw material at minimum prices, could not produce at competitive prices?

Substitute the Empire for Great Britain as the economic unit, apply this principle to a home market consisting of the British Empire, both the number of industries capable of supplying the demand of the home market and the advantages of a secure home market will be immensely increased. It would not involve interference with any existing Dominion duties against Great Britain. It would transfer to the Empire the supply to the Empire of such of the goods which it at present imports from foreign countries as it is capable of supplying. Cost of production would be so decreased that we could sell where now we cannot.

A power to grant licences to import free of duty from countries outside the Empire if the condition of the tariff was being infringed, or in case of unforeseen shortage of Empire supplies, would secure the interests of the consumer.

It may be that this principle would not assist every branch of the agricultural industry in this country. It certainly would assist some. It would deal with the problem of subsidized goods and products, and of goods and products dumped at prices below world prices. I believe that the principle was applied to margarine, by the Free State, with complete success. Tariffs, of course, need scientific use. Any such use involves difficulties, but difficulties are not impossibilities.

Yours, &c.,

CYRIL ATKINSON.

House of Commons, Feb. 3.

TAXATION OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I welcome Mr. Barnes's very fair statement of the question of the taxation of co-operative trading in your issue of the 27th. At the conclusion of his letter he puts the question whether the operations of cooperators involve such a loss to the public Exchequer as to justify a change in the method of collecting revenue.

On this point I would submit that a trade which averages over £300,000,000 a year and produces a profit of over £20,000,000, and which adds £2,000,000 a year to its reserves, is clearly a sufficiently large fraction of the trade of the country to necessitate a serious consideration of the question. The character of the trade done by the Co-operative Wholesale Society is also a factor to be considered. It includes on the production side soft goods, furniture, carriage building, building, motors and cycles, printing and coalmining. The Co-operative Wholesale has also entered the field of banking, insurance, shipping, and tea planting, and contracts for bridge building, the erection of fire-brigade stations, &c. It also has branches in all the Colonies on the West Coast of Africa, and I am informed that these branches do exactly the same business in selling to the native and white population and in buying produce from the natives as is done by the African and Eastern Trading Corporations and other companies which contribute to the ordinary taxation of the country. I am informed that they do not enrol members or deal with members in these Colonies.

When, however, Mr. Barnes concludes his letter by saying that the whole subject should not be viewed from the income-tax point of view, but tilted rather in the direction of the responsibilities of corporations, I agree, but must remind him that when the Corporation Profits Tax was imposed the cooperative movement strongly opposed its application to their trade. On July 27, 1920, on this question, Sir Austen Chamberlain said in the House of Commons, speaking on the cooperative movement:—

> The effect of the movement is to withdraw from taxation a great field of revenue which formerly contributed a large share. . . It thereby casts a heavier burden on those who do have to contribute. The greater the success of the movement the more intolerable that position becomes for everybody else, the more impossible it becomes for the Revenue authorities, and the more certain it becomes that in some form or another the Cooperative societies must contribute their share to the common necessities of the State.

I think this is as true to-day as it was 10 years ago, and in the meanwhile the question has become more urgent.

Yours faithfully,

BASIL PETO, M.P. for North Devon.

House of Commons, Jan. 28.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BLIND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am sure your readers will be interested to hear of some of the achievements attained by pupils of the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Upper Norwood.

Recently Miss Agnes Swift passed with distinction the London Chamber of Commerce Shorthand Examination (Braille Shorthand) at 120 words a minute. John Robinson gained the Associate Diploma of the Royal College of Organists. Praiseworthy as this is, it is the more notable as being the 96th success, comprising 29 Fellowships and 67 Associateships, gained since 1901 at the Royal College of Organists Examinations by blind students from this college. Furthermore, blind students in competition with seeing candidates have won five first-class and seven second prizes.

In the New Year Honours List appeared the name of Father Jackson, who received the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for the excellent work he has done in the care and education of the blind of Burma; thus turning to good account his own education and training at this college.

The Royal Normal College for the Blind is in urgent need of money to carry on its excellent work and I sincerely trust that some of your readers may see their way to help us to augment our funds. Any sums sent to me—Lord Lamington, Chairman, Royal Normal College for the Blind, Upper Norwood, S.E. 19—will be duly acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

LAMINGTON.

3, Wilton-place, S.W.1, Feb. 3.

EXTRADITION TREATIES

PROSECUTIONS IN ITALY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—My intention in writing the letter which you were good enough to publish on January 28 was to draw attention to the considerable number of Extradition Treaties between this country and others where both parties agree to exclude altogether their own citizens or make their extradition optional. My friend Mr. August Cohn, in his letter published on the 1st instant, while questioning the general application of one of my conclusions, raises several valuable points.

So far as Italy is concerned, I feel confident that the implication in the Anglo-Italian Treaty is that Italy will make itself responsible for the trial of an Italian citizen accused of a crime in this country who should be found in Italian territory. The Penal Code (about to be superseded) at section 5 clearly authorizes prosecution, subject only to the crime, whatever its nature, being of a specified degree of gravity. The new Penal Code at section 8 will, in effect, remove even this limitation. Presumably the implication is the same on our side, subject to our municipal laws providing the necessary powers. I agree with Mr. Cohn that the municipal laws of certain nations (including ourselves) may in certain cases prove obstructive.

It is therefore true that, where we have committed ourselves by treaty to a refusal to extradite our own subjects, there would often be great difficulty, sometimes worse, in bringing a British subject to trial in this country for an offence committed abroad. As definite statutory enactments must exist to enable British subjects accused of crimes committed abroad to be tried in this country, and as these enactments are certainly very far from being comprehensive (although more numerous than those mentioned as examples by Mr. Cohn), it follows, with particular reference to the Anglo-Italian Treaty, that there is much more likelihood of an Italian subject being tried in Italy for an offence committed in this country than of a British subject being tried in this country for an offence committed in Italy.

The state of our own municipal laws is not the least of the reasons why we should welcome the international unification of extradition rules, as Mr. Cohn rightly suggests.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ADRIAN DINGLI.

Carlton Club, Pall Mall, S.W., Feb. 3.

AN AMATEUR'S INVENTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the course of the interesting article on Sidney Gilchrist Thomas in a recent number of *The Times*, reference is made to the fact that by private study and attendance at evening classes he gained an insight into the principles of chemistry, physics, and metallurgy. In the booklet on Thomas and Gilchrist, published by Bolckow Vaughan and Co. in 1929, to mark the 50th anniversary of the successful completion of their experiments on the dephosphorization of iron, further information is given on this period of Thomas's career.

In 1870 he attended a course of lectures at the Birkbeck Institute. At one of these lectures Mr. George Challoner, the lecturer, said, "The man who eliminates phosphorus by means of the Bessemer Converter will make his fortune." This remark seems to have fired Thomas's imagination, and remained always prominent in his mind. From that time on he became a constant reader of all the literature on the subject.

It was in 1876, as mentioned in the article, that he became associated with his cousin, Percy Carlyle Gilchrist, and took up the problem systematically.

Yours faithfully,

W. L. HICHENS, Chairman of the Governors.

Birkbeck College, Bream's-buildings, Fetter-lane, E.C.4, Feb. 3.

ODNEY COMMON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I, as a member of the Cookham Parish Council, make a few comments on your article on the proposed exchange of Odney Common?

You state, "There is a desire to provide, in connexion with the club," i.e., John Lewis Partnership, Limited, "a children's playground and paddling pool by the inclusion of 6½ acres of Odney Common, a small but beautiful open space running from the village of Cookham to the Thames." In effect this proposal is that the Partnership desires to inclose the greater part of Odney Common, which has been the playground of the village of Cookham for countless generations, and contains the bathing pool of the village children, and give in exchange land which is bounded by a deep and dangerous weir stream, and is quite unfitted for a children's playground. The main pool at Odney is, of course, very dangerous to any but strong swimmers. Great indignation has been aroused in Cookham, and a protest meeting is being held there next Tuesday, at 8 p.m., in the Athletic Hall.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES M. D. PIGOTT.

Robins, Cookham, Berkshire, Feb. 4.

POOLE HARBOUR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I should like to support Dr. Farnell's protest against the proposed bridge across the mouth of Poole Harbour, which threatens the beauty of the quiet stretch of coast between Swanage and Shell Bay, and, in particular, the lovely village of Studland. Many of us who live in London delight to take our holidays not only by the sea but also in quiet country surroundings. Such a combination is difficult to find, and I believe that Studland, though more than 100 miles away, is yet the nearest spot to London where seaside and country meet, and where holiday accommodation is to be found.

The proposed bridge is totally unnecessary. All but the heaviest of the present road traffic between Swanage and Bournemouth is amply provided for by the existing motor-ferry, which can take the large omnibuses plying between the two towns. Heavier traffic must pass to the North of Poole Harbour and reach its destination by a devious route, but the amount of such traffic is ridiculously insufficient (both actually and potentially) to justify the proposed expenditure. Employment, urgent though it is, can be bought too dearly; and to surrender the moors and downs, the dunes and cliffs of this exquisite corner of Purbeck to that type of development which has occurred on the other side of Poole Harbour, is too high a price to pay for the temporary employment of the limited number of men which would be needed to construct the bridge under consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. WOLFE.

7, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the Treasury minute dated January 27 it is ordered that, in addition to its other duties, the Council "shall also cause to be prepared a list of persons with . . . working-class experience." We shall look forward to learning from the Council in due course:—

(1) What constitutes the working-class.
(2) Where it is to be experienced.
(3) Who are those who have traced it to its lair. The list to be right

Should "describe each particular batch:
Distinguishing those that have feathers, and bite,
From those that have whiskers, and scratch."

"For although common Snarks do no manner of harm,
Yet I feel it my duty to say,
Some are Boojums"—MacD—n—l—broke off in alarm,
For the Council had faded away.

I remain, Sir, your laborious servant,

A MEMBER OF THE IDLE CLASS.

Points from Letters

POST OFFICE AND BEAM WIRELESS

One important aspect of the Post Office and Beam Wireless controversy has not been considered in your leading article. According to our Patent Laws, the P.O., as a Government Department, can make use of any beam system subject to compensation decided upon by a Treasury Board. In effect it is free to pick and choose between the various systems available, and what is far more important, it can combine the most valuable features of the rival arrangements to form a system of the highest possible efficiency. This would not be a practical possibility for a commercial organization on account of the far greater expense that it would entail.—Mr. W. EWART WILLIAMS, Wheatstone Laboratory, King's College, Strand, W.C.2.

AGRICULTURE AND MEDICINE

At a time when town planning and national health are occupying so much of the public mind, we desire to draw attention to the interesting experimental work being carried on near Cheltenham by the National Homecroft Association, upon the feasibility of "Housing our working populations next their food." The work, begun in 1926, has followed the lines laid down by the late Dr. George Vivian Poore, of University College Hospital, London, widely known as a pioneer in linking food production and hygiene. The homecroft plan is an attempt at systematization of what Poore demonstrated in his model cottages at Andover and at Isleworth. The association are now developing the educational side of their programme, and intend to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Poore on the site of their housing experiment in the form of a school to teach the principles of rural home making to boys and girls of the working classes. A sum of about £3,000 in all will be needed. Communications should be addressed to Professor J. W. Scott, hon. secretary of the National Homecroft Association, 38, Charles-street, Cardiff.—SIR HARRY REICHEL, SIR MICHAEL SADLER, SIR JOHN STIRLING MAXWELL, Mr. GEORGE LAMBERT, and SIR FRANCIS ACLAND.

SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS

With reference to Mr. Marchant's quotation of the opinion of Sir Clifford Allbutt that he preferred natural science students who had previously been educated on the classical side, it is interesting to note that Mr. T. W. Dunn, the remarkably distinguished headmaster of Bath College, put this opinion into actual practice after his retirement. He was given the opportunity by a generous West Countryman of founding some scholarships at Clifton in commemoration of his work and of the school it had made famous. He chose that the scholarships should be for science students who had been on the classical side till they were 16 years of age.—Mr. H. B. DAWES, Halleybury College, Hertford.

LEONARDO DA VINCI

I should be interested to know if it is a well-known fact that Leonardo da Vinci was a left-handed craftsman. After a careful study of his drawings at Burlington House I have come to that conclusion; but perhaps some of your readers could give expert opinion.—Miss JEAN G. R. EDDISON, 71, Bedford-gardens, Campden-hill, W.8.

FUTURE OF THE MINES

Coal is a national asset. Every ton of it which is abandoned underground is a national loss. Every ton of it which is brought to the surface is a national gain, whether any profit attaches to the individual or company who brings it to the surface or not. Geological and general working conditions make one mine more profitable than another, quite apart from any question of skilful management. In fact, the energy, skill, and courage often put into the working of the so-called uneconomic pits, and even districts, are beyond all praise. Year in, year out, they struggle on against adverse conditions of nature, sometimes perhaps making a little profit, more often making losses, but always turning out coal to the advantage of the nation, which would otherwise be lost. Surely these are the people who should be encouraged, and assisted if need be, rather than chastised with further wild, ill-considered legislation?—Mr. G. V. EVERS.

LONDON TUBES

The tube proposed by the London and North Eastern Railway from Ilford to Liverpool-street, if extended, would provide a solution to many of the existing traffic problems of Central London. In place of the construction of another "bottle neck" at Liverpool-street under the existing one, I suggest that the tube should continue four lines wide (if necessary) to the Bank and there split into a deep level fast tube loop line under Waterloo and Piccadilly-circus and back to the Bank. There would be only two stations beyond the Bank—Waterloo and Piccadilly-circus. There is at present no direct connexion between Waterloo and the group of stations at Liverpool-street. Also at present, strange to say, there is no direct railway line between the City and Piccadilly, although the demand for a quick service between these centres of traffic must be enormous.—Mr. C. A. CHIDELL, London.

HELM ORDERS

In view of a correspondent's quotation in *The Times* of February 3, reference may be allowed to Marsden's "Collisions at Sea" (current edition, p. 373), where mention is made of various difficulties arising under existing conditions, and attention is drawn to a case (reported in *The Times*) of a collision in the Thames, resulting from the conflict between the British and the French interpretations of the helm order "Starboard!" ("Tribord!"). It will, of course, be borne in mind that only a small proportion of dangerous circumstances eventuate in actual collisions, and that of these only a few come into our Courts, and fewer still find their way into the reports of cases.—Mr. JAMES DUNDAS WHITE, Reform Club.

CHILDREN OF THE CANALS

Whether the Canal Boats Bill is a good measure seems to be a very debatable matter, and only those who are really cognizant of the life on canals are in a position to speak with any authority. Though the education of the children living on canal boats is somewhat precarious, is this really enough to break up the family life of a law-abiding community who are seemingly happily employed, with plenty of open air? What about the hordes of unemployed and unemployable gypsies and pseudo-gypsies who roam at will over our countryside, a curse to our lanes and common land, a perpetual anxiety to the police and sanitary authority, whom they "diddle" with the greatest ease, while their children get no education at all? Unless the latter are tackled before the decent canal-boat dweller, who is in honest employment, the assumption must be that it is because the canal boatmen are a small community of no voting value, an ideal prey for the interfering legislator seeking a small feather for his cap.—SIR ERNEST GOODHART, Benenden Place, Kent.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNALS

In Leeds the responsible authorities have decided to instal automatic traffic controls at as many crossroads as is possible. Two results appear to be following. First, a motorist approaching a "Robot" set at "Go"—the green light—is inclined to "step on it" in order to cross before the light changes. A motorist approaching a similar crossing held by a policeman instinctively holds his car in to see what signal the point duty man is going to give him. There is thus a growing tendency towards a higher speed at crossroads. The second point is that a large number of motorists dislike these automatic signals, and regular users of the main roads into the city here are tending to take to byways—quiet residential streets mainly—in order to avoid the possibilities of being held up at a succession of adverse signals.—Mr. F. J. LEWCOCK, 47, Parkland-crescent, Stonegate-road, Leeds.

THE TORTOISE OF MAURITIUS

As I did not make the acquaintance of the Mauritius tortoise until some 32 years later than the writer of the letter in your issue of January 30, I would not be so ungallant as to question her statement that "the C.R.A. of the time always rode to dinner on it"; but in my time the old chap—meaning the tortoise—was not a willing aid to the locomotion of passengers. True, he was 32 years older by then.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. K. BERNARD, Hyères, France.

HOTEL TIPS

One of your correspondents states that 10 per cent. is charged for service in all Swiss hotels and suggests that this should be reduced to 8 per cent. for families staying a long time. In the hotel in which I am staying the charge for service is 10 per cent. for the first week and 6 per cent. afterwards, even for one person.—Mr. LIONEL HUDSON, Lausanne.

PRINTERS' ERRORS

A Somerset county paper once wrote that the "Express Engine" was seriously indisposed, meaning the "Empress Eugénie." This must be almost a record. The prospectus of a new company announced "Six thousand snares of five pounds each." An account of an election meeting stated that "the Tories in the audience received the audience with welcoming snouts." A correspondent of *The Times*, when Russia was seriously threatening Afghanistan, was made to say (by a curious thought-transference on the printer's part), "These are times when the Herat grows heavy."—SIR DAVID HUNTER BLAIR, Belmont Abbey, Hereford.

THE LEAST YOU CAN DO FOR ANIMALS

See that animals killed for food are slaughtered with the Mechanical Humane Killer.

USE YOUR INFLUENCE AS AN ELECTOR IN SUPPORT OF THE HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS BILL WHICH WILL COME UP FOR SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON FEBRUARY 7th.

The Bill will, if it becomes law, bring England into line with Scotland and with Continental countries where Humane Slaughter has been for many years enforced.

The Meat Trade has organized opposition to this Bill. In the issue of "The Meat Trades Journal" of January 30th, 1930, it was stated: "It is of the utmost importance that Secretaries of affiliated associations" (of the National Federation of Meat Traders) "should at once get in touch with their Members of Parliament, and ask them to OPPOSE its further progress." And further: "The opposition to this measure is one in which all connected with the Federation can help."

OUR CASE FOR SLAUGHTER REFORM

Many thousands of animals are killed every day in this country by old-fashioned methods, which involve totally unnecessary suffering and distress.

WHAT WE OBJECT TO

THE USE OF THE POLE-AXE in killing large animals. With it the slaughterman will often strike the animal in the wrong place, and many blows are frequently struck before a bullock is brought down. There are cases on record of from three to thirteen blows being struck.

THE USE OF THE KNIFE without preparatory stunning in killing pigs, calves and sheep. Consciousness of pain continues whilst the brain and spinal cord remain uninjured.

THE WAY ANIMALS ARE ROPED AND DRAGGED AND DRIVEN to the point of slaughter.

TO ANIMALS BEING SLAUGHTERED IN THE SIGHT OF EACH OTHER, and standing awaiting their doom on floors covered with blood and amid the carcasses of those slain.

TO PAIN-POISONED MEAT—known in the trade as "fevered" meat—which is a danger to public health.

WHAT WE ASK FOR

IMMEDIATELY: The use in every slaughter-house of mechanically operated Humane Killers, through which death is made swift and painless. Legislation which will make humane killing universal and not a matter of local ruling.

ULTIMATELY: The abolition of private slaughter-houses and the introduction of humanely conducted sanitary public abattoirs on the model of the best Continental abattoirs. Only by centralising killing and raising the methods of slaughter and inspection of meat to the highest pitch of efficiency can the interests of humanity and public health be served.

The public can help by insisting that the home-killed meat they buy is derived from animals stunned by humane and mechanically operated instruments.

The Scottish Humane Slaughter Bill was passed by the Houses of Parliament in spite of strong opposition; a Bill to make humane slaughter obligatory IN ENGLAND has been blocked in the past, and the hostile section of the organised Meat Trade is still agitating to prevent progress.

The state of the private slaughter-houses in England may be judged from the following quotation, taken from the interim report of the Committee on Meat, issued by the Board of Agriculture in the year 1923:—

> "On the general question of Slaughter-house policy and facilities, we understand that there are approximately 20,000 Private Slaughter-houses in Great Britain. A large number of them are small, inefficient and insanitary. We are convinced of the desirability of extending the system of concentrated slaughter in Public Abattoirs in the large consuming centres and of gradually eliminating the private slaughtering establishment where this can conveniently be done."

Continental nations have long ago established fine Abattoirs. Stockholm, Gothenburg, Amsterdam, The Hague, Berne, have such Slaughter-houses, tributes to the desire to show mercy to animals and bring the meat trade into harmony with modern principles of sanitation.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GREAT EXAMPLE

MODEL HUMANE ABATTOIR

(at Letchworth, Herts, England),

erected by The Animal Defence Society, 35, Old Bond Street, London, W.1.

We have built and equipped a model Slaughter-house. We want to demonstrate that a Slaughter-house in the 20th Century, in a civilised country, need not be a place of horror, into which animals are driven by kicks and tail twisting, where they are made to stand in pools of blood amid the smell of reeking carcasses, awaiting slaughter by means of pole-axe or knife.

The Abattoir at Letchworth is designed and built so as to ensure the best conditions possible for the slaughter of animals for food. It contains modern plant and appliances for minimising suffering and distress.

HOW WILL THE ABATTOIR HELP?

1. It will be a Centre of Demonstration of the use of Mechanical Humane Killers and a school of instruction for slaughtermen, teaching them the need for the kindly treatment of animals destined for food, as well as the business of their trade.
2. It will refute, by practical example and publicity, the false statements that (a) Humane Killers are "dangerous" to the men who use them; (b) that the meat and bacon derived from animals humanely killed are unsound or inferior to the products of the old methods of killing.
3. It will be an example to all Britain of an hygienic and sanitary slaughter-house.

The Abattoir is ready: COME AND SEE IT.

THE ANIMAL DEFENCE SOCIETY,
35, Old Bond Street, London, W.1.

Hon. Director: Miss LIND-AF-HAGEBY.

For further information and publications dealing with the subject of Slaughter Reform apply to the Secretary of the Society. Tickets admitting visitors to the Abattoir can also be obtained from the Secretary.

Plenty of Vitamins inside!

HOVIS

(TRADE MARK)

BEST BAKERS BAKE IT

HOVIS LTD., LONDON. BRISTOL, MACCLESFIELD, Etc.

Modern Advertising.

In its practice we have a trained staff experienced in advertising domestic commodities, including Furnishing, Decorating, Clothing, Household Stores, Foods and Drinks, etc., luxuries, Amusements, Travel, Sports, etc., engineering, Motors, Aeroplanes, etc.; also Financial.

T. B. Browne Ltd.

Incorporated Practitioners in Advertising

Head Office: 163, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4

Branch Offices

NEW YORK: 551, Fifth Av. CAPE TOWN: Boston House. SYDNEY (N.S.W.): Bank of Adelaide Chbs. GLASGOW: 65, Bath St. MANCHESTER: 52, Cross St.

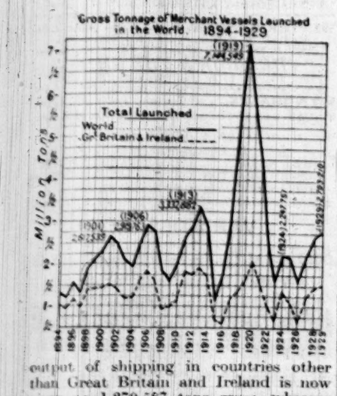
SHIPBUILDING OF THE WORLD

"BRIGHTER OUTLOOK"

LARGEST VESSELS OF 1929

Figures of the shipbuilding output last year included in the Annual Summary of Shipbuilding of Lloyd's Register, which is now issued, confirm, in the main, those published in *The Times* of January 15 based on the totals for the four quarterly returns.

The present summary gives the tonnage launched in Great Britain and Ireland last year as 1,522,623, whereas the total of the four quarters, which was subject to subsequent amendment, was 1,525,105 tons. Again, the


Gross Tonnage of Merchant Vessels Launched in the World 1894-1929
Total Launched
World
Gt. Britain & Ireland
Millions of Tons

output of shipping in countries other than Great Britain and Ireland is now given as 1,270,587 tons gross, whereas the sum of the four quarterly outputs was 1,252,584 tons. The total output for the world last year is now stated as consisting of 1,012 vessels of 2,793,210 tons, as compared with the earlier figure of 2,777,689 tons.

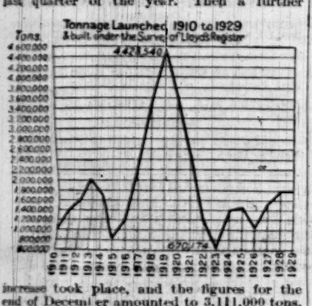
The output in Great Britain and Ireland last year represented 54·5 per cent. of the total, as compared with 53·6 per cent. for 1928 and 1927. The production of the other principal shipbuilding countries was as follows:—

Country	Tonnage	Country	Tonnage
Germany ..	249,077	United States ..	126,063
Holland ..	186,517	Denmark ..	111,496
Japan ..	164,847	Sweden ..	107,246

The production of the world last year exceeded the figures for 1928 by 94,000 tons. In Great Britain and Ireland the increase was 77,000 tons, while abroad it amounted to only 17,000 tons. There were launched in Great Britain and Ireland 114 vessels, of 259,870 tons, for owners residing abroad, equivalent to 17·1 per cent. of the total output. Twenty-five of these vessels, of about 91,000 tons, are to be registered in Norway.

WORK THROUGHOUT LAST YEAR

Lloyd's Register points out that at the beginning of last year 2,618,000 tons of shipping were being built throughout the world. During the first quarter there was an increase to about 2,838,000 tons, and that total remained almost stationary until the last quarter of the year. Then a further



increase took place, and the figures for the end of December amounted to 3,111,000 tons, an increase of 493,000 tons on those for December, 1928. The greater part of the increase—317,000 tons—was accounted for in Great Britain and Ireland, leaving 176,000 tons for abroad.

It is stated that the tonnage on which work has recently been started not only reaches a high level, but that the amount started more than replaces the tonnage launched, "and in conjunction with the figures of the work in hand at the end of December, it may be assumed that the outlook for the immediate future of the shipbuilding industry as a whole is brighter than it has been during recent years."

THE BIGGEST LINERS

Of the total output of Germany, as many as 34 vessels, of 111,576 tons, were intended for other countries, including 13 vessels, of 49,086 tons, for France. The vessels launched throughout the world last year included 124 of more than 6,000 tons each, of which 18 were between 10,000 and 15,000 tons and 16 were of 15,000 tons and upwards. The following were the largest vessels launched during 1929:—

Country of construction	Type	Vessel	Gross tonnage
Great Britain and Ireland	Motorship	Britannic	26,840
Ditto	Turbine	Empress of Japan	25,000
Ditto	Ditto	Orcades	19,970
Ditto	Motorship	Winchester Castle	19,950
France ..	Ditto	Lafayette	21,500
Holland ..	Ditto	Johan van Oldenbarnevelt	18,000
Ditto	Ditto	Marnix van St. Aldegonde	18,000
United States	Turbo-electric	Pennsylvania	20,538

During the year there were launched 27 vessels, of about 173,000 tons, which are to be fitted with steam turbines (107,000 tons in Great Britain and Ireland), and 25 vessels, of 128,000 tons (58,000 tons in Great Britain and Ireland), with a combination of reciprocating steam engines and low pressure turbines. The tonnage of new vessels which will be propelled by means of internal combustion engines amounts to about 1,270,000 (464,000 in Great Britain and Ireland). While in Great Britain and Ireland motorships represent 30·5 per cent. of the mechanically propelled tonnage launched during 1929, abroad such percentage reaches 64½. During the year, 49 tankers, of 324,870 tons, were launched, of which 25, of 175,009 tons, were built in Great Britain and Ireland.

Of the steam tonnage launched in the world—1,504,000—about 410,000 tons represented steamers fitted to burn oil fuel under the boilers, so that of the world tonnage (2,793,000—launched during 1929, only 39 per cent. was exclusively dependent on coal for propulsion.

EXISTING SHIPPING

Disregarding sailing vessels and all wood vessels, in view of their comparatively small importance in international trade, the gross tonnage of seagoing steel and iron steamers and motorships amounted, in June, 1914, to 42,514,000, while in June, 1929, the figures reached 62,896,000 tons, an increase of 20,382,000 tons.

Of the merchant vessels launched during 1929, 503, of 1,797,323 tons (355 vessels, of 1,194,667 tons, in Great Britain and Ireland and 148, of 602,656 tons, abroad), were being built under the survey of the Society with a view to classification in Lloyd's Register Book. Of the total tonnage launched in the world during the last 15 years, 63½ per cent. has been built under the survey of Lloyd's Register.

HAMPSTEAD INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

EXTENSION OPENED BY MR. ARTHUR GREENWOOD

Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, M.P., Minister of Health, opened a new extension of the Hampstead Institute of Health yesterday. He said that many of the problems of disease existed only through past neglect. We must, if we were to retain our self-respect, get rid of the slums of our land.

The scheme of preventive hygiene which has been developed in the institute during the past 15 years is supported by all the municipal and voluntary bodies at work in Kilburn for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health. The building has been enlarged at an expense of nearly £9,000.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

JURIES AND MERCY

Another meeting of the Select Committee which is considering the question of capital punishment was held at the House of Commons yesterday, Sir John Power presided.

Set up following the recent debate in the House on the subject, the Committee has "to consider the question of capital punishment in cases tried by civil courts in times of peace and to report whether another penalty, and if so of what nature, should be substituted for the sentence of death in cases where that sentence is now prescribed in law."

Sir John Anderson, Permanent Under-Secretary of the Home Office, and Sir Ernley Blackwell, Legal Assistant Under-Secretary of the Home Office, continued their evidence, which they are giving jointly.

Sir Ernley Blackwell gave figures showing that out of the last 300 capital cases extending from 1916 to the end of 1929, 76 men and 31 women were recommended to mercy, and 187 men and six women were not recommended. Taking all the cases, 64 per cent. were not recommended to mercy. Women were almost always recommended to mercy. Taking the cases of men only, 71 per cent. were not recommended to mercy. In the whole of the capital cases from 1901-1929 238 persons were sentenced, 304 were recommended to mercy, and 434 were not, or nearly 59 per cent. were not recommended to mercy.

Sir John Anderson referred to local feeling running high in murder cases, and said that one remembered the murder of Sir Henry Wilson and the state of feeling immediately after the murder when the announcement was made in the House of Commons, and when it was announced that the murderers were in custody. In the case of Ronald True public opinion was influenced by the fact that another man who was sentenced to death about the same time was executed.

A MEMBER.—Probably if Mrs. Thompson had been respited and Bywaters executed there would have been great public indignation, because she, of course, obviously was the worse of the two?

Sir John Anderson replied that there was in fact a petition for mercy for Bywaters and not for Mrs. Thompson. When True was pronounced insane there was no option but to commute the death penalty. There was no substance at all in the suggestion that True had friends with influence. Referring to cases where there might have been danger of mob violence if capital punishment had been abolished, the witness mentioned the case of Mahon, and the Gutteridge case where Browne and Kennedy were hanged.

Asked if he thought that the police could deal with such situations if they arose, Sir John Anderson said that they could if they got to the murderer first.

ATTITUDE OF JURIES

In answer to further questions, Sir Ernley Blackwell said:—"Whatever may be the view of juries in regard to capital punishment they have in every case the strongest personal inducement to add a recommendation to mercy to their verdict. They had the prisoner in front of them, they had had probably a powerful appeal made to their sympathies, enlisting every atom of sympathy for the prisoner, and they had the feeling which anyone must have that they would sleep perhaps easier if they had not had to perform one of the most serious duties any subject can be called upon to perform—to announce guilty or not guilty a man charged with murder. That is why I want to emphasize that, notwithstanding all that, in a large percentage of cases the jury are prepared to come into Court and deliver their verdict of guilty without a recommendation to mercy."

It was suggested to Sir John Anderson regarding the Ronald True case that before and during the trial it was quite commonly implied, "in the newspapers and roundabout," that True would get off being executed on the grounds that he did. In reply, Sir John said that the contrast between the two cases of True and Jacoby played an important part, but he thought the True case did serve to indicate to the Home Office the existence of a "pretty strong feeling" regarding capital punishment. People were apt to be a little restive about insanity when they thought it was only an excuse to avoid execution. No person under 18 had been executed in this country during the last 40 years. Public opinion had not been outraged by the exemption.

Asked if he thought that if the age when a person might be executed were extended to 21 public opinion would be affected, Sir John Anderson replied that he thought that public opinion would stand that. There had been a tendency to raise the age of responsibility.

The Committee adjourned until next Tuesday.

IDLE SHIPPING

EFFECT OF THE FREIGHT DEPRESSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, FEB. 4

So severe has been the drop in freights that the Great Western Railway, which controls the South Wales Docks, announced to-day that only ships coming to load or discharge would now be permitted to enter the docks. At the present time there are about 30 ships laid-up at Cardiff, and the effect of the railway company's announcement is to prevent more vessels lying-up at the port.

The position in the freight market is described as the worst for many years. Not only is employment difficult to find, but, where available, it is unremunerative. Last week's rates on the Cardiff market were the lowest touched for three years. Coal freights to Alexandria last year averaged about 11s. 6d. a ton; to-day the rate is 7s. 6d. Ships are being chartered to West Italy at 8s. 9d., a drop of about 3s. on last year's rates. The fall has been particularly heavy on the South American route, where a number of large Cardiff vessels are engaged in the grain trade. Rates for grain from the River Plate this year, at about 12s. a ton, are less than half the rates ruling a year ago and about 10s. a ton below those of last year. So unprofitable has the trade become that, in some instances, vessels are returning home in ballast. The "slump" has come as a great shock to Welsh shipowners, who, expecting a trade revival, have ordered about 50 new ships within the past two years. Most of these have now been delivered and, after only a few months' trading, are almost unemployable.

Mr. G. Leighton Seager, ex-chairman of the Cardiff and Bristol Channel Shipowners' Association, describes the present depression as the worst for many years, but states that he is hopeful that when the Canadian season opens in April and the Baltic trade opens out there will be some improvement.

POWERFUL NEW TUG

TRIP DOWN SOUTHAMPTON WATER

The powerful new tug and tender, Calshot, which is the biggest vessel of her class in service at Southampton, made a trip down Southampton Water yesterday with the leading dock officials on board.

The vessel was recently built by Messrs. John I. Thornycroft and Co., Limited, at their Woolston yard, for the Southampton, Isle of Wight, and South of England Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and represents a big advance on what was previously available in the port to meet the demands of travellers who embark or disembark by tender. She has a passenger certificate for 922 passengers inside Calshot Castle, and for 638 in summer and 534 in winter for Cowes Roads. She has main and upper decks, and also a lower deck forward and aft of the machinery space. There is a first-class refreshment room, with bar and pantry. Accommodation for the first-class passengers is arranged on the main deck forward, cushioned seats with upholstered backs being arranged round the ship's sides and in bays. Second-class passengers and baggage are accommodated in the main between-decks aft. There is steam heating throughout the ship, and she is lighted by electricity.

The vessel is propelled by two sets of triple expansion surface-condensing direct-acting engines, constructed by Messrs. John I. Thornycroft and Co., one condenser having about 1,875 square feet of cooling surface. Steam is generated by two boilers, one of marine return type, burning coal, and one of Thornycroft water-tube type, burning oil. Towing gear is fitted at the after end of the engine casing, which is specially strengthened for this purpose, and two heavy slip tow hoops are provided. Two 20ft. larch clinker-built lifeboats are installed, as well as buoyant seats.

The body of the man found at the foot of the cliff at Black Rock, Brighton, on Monday, was identified yesterday by his sister as that of Eric Ratsdall, aged 32, of Shaw-terrace, Nottingham. An inquest will be held to-day.

L.M.S. GOODS DEPOTS

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

The London Midland and Scottish Railway are about to embark upon schemes for the improvement and modernization of several important goods depôts throughout the country. These improvements will make it possible to handle wagons more quickly and to increase the speed at which merchandise is dealt with in the depôts. The schemes have been sanctioned by the Government for inclusion in the expenditure to be incurred in connexion with the remission of passenger duty, and their cost is estimated at £450,000.

At Ettingshall-road station, between Birmingham and Wolverhampton, additional accommodation is to be provided for 12 more wagons in the shed and 110 in the sidings. New equipment will include a 20-ton electric crane and a 30-ton weighing machine. Additional storage for metal is to be provided at Birmingham (Central) depôt. The goods yards and sidings at Great Bridge Station, between Dudley and Walsall, are to be remodelled, and there will be increased accommodation for 115 wagons and additional provision for dealing with livestock. A 25-ton electric gantry crane and a 6-ton mobile crane will be installed. Warehouse accommodation at Birmingham (Curzon-street) station will be increased by 5,725 square yards.

Improvements planned at Stoke-on-Trent provide for increased shed and yard accommodation, extra sidings, and a new separate yard for dealing with coal traffic. An entirely new goods yard is to be provided at Goole docks, fully equipped with sidings and cranes. The goods station at Camden, London, is to be extended and improved. The plans provide for better access, more shed accommodation, improved circulating area, and parking space for road vehicles, additional sidings, one 50-ton gantry crane, and four mobile cranes. At Speke Junction there is to be additional accommodation for the storage of timber.

THE KING AND THE SHIRE HORSE SOCIETY

REPLY TO INVITATION TO VISIT SHOW

A meeting of the council of the Shire Horse Society was held at 12, Hanover-square, W., yesterday. Mr. A. THOMAS LOYD, president, was in the chair.

It was reported that, on January 17, a message had been sent to the King inviting his Majesty to visit the Shire Horse Show, which will be held on February 25, 26, and 27 at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, and that the following letter had been received by the president from Sir Frederick Ponsonby, Keeper of the Privy Purse:—

"I have submitted to the King your letter of the 17th, and his Majesty desires me to tell you that, as he has not yet decided what he will be doing during February and March, it is impossible to say whether he will be in London on February 26. I am, however, to remind the King of this later on, and if there is any likelihood of his Majesty being in London on that date I am sure that he will wish to go to the Shire Horse Society's show."

The Horse Show Committee reported that the entries for the forthcoming show, compared with those at the 1929 and 1928 shows, were as follows:—This year, 331; last year, 385; 1928, 355. Animals entered for the auction sale:—This year, 69; last year, 106; 1928, 112. It was decided that in future the award of the society's silver medals should be confined to members of the society. This will bring the competition for the silver medals into line with the conditions governing the award of the gold and bronze medals, and it is considered that it will prove an incentive to exhibitors to become members of the society.

THE RECENT EPIDEMIC AT BRIGHTON

"DECEMBER A NORMAL MONTH"

With regard to the epidemic of sore throats at Brighton which was reported at the end of December and early in January, the chairman of the Brighton Insurance Committee (Councillor C. G. Yates) states that figures which have been extracted by the clerk of the committee show that, so far as the insured population is concerned, which is one-third of the population of the county borough, December appears to have been a more healthy month than November, and quite a normal month when compared with previous Decembers.

Anything in the nature of an epidemic, he adds, is always reflected in the cost of medicines for the insured population. The influenza epidemic in January and February, 1927, resulted in an increase in the cost of medicines for the two months of £532, when compared with the same months of the previous year. The cost of medicines for December, 1929, was actually £23 less than that for November, 1929, and £6 more than December, 1928, with an insured population 700 in excess of that in 1928.

It is claimed that "it is quite clear from these figures that the scare was unjustified."

PROSPEROUS LACE TRADE

EFFECT OF SAFEGUARDING DUTY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, FEB. 4

Statistics proving the benefits conferred by the safeguarding duty on the lace trade were produced at the annual meeting of the Nottingham Lace and Net Finishers' Association to-day

The executive council reported that the increased sales in the home market for each of the four years since the duty was imposed, as compared with the immediate pre-duty year, were as follows:—First year, 23 per cent.; second year, 90 per cent.; third year, 125 per cent.; fourth year, 162 per cent. The whole of the returns, which were made by 54 firms, were submitted to, and examined by, the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade. A leaflet was now to be issued to all laceworkers pointing out the advantages derived from safeguarding and urging them to communicate individually with the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. J. H. Thomas, and local members of Parliament.

The PRESIDENT (Mr. G. A. Hancock) said it was inconceivable that responsible statesmen should increase unemployment by withdrawing the duties. It would rob the workpeople of wages and injure the trade at a time when its prospects were brighter than for many years past. Pointing out that one-third of British lace exports now went to the Dominions, Mr. Hancock said it made him envious of a state of things whereby a wall could be drawn round the whole Empire with free trade inside it.

Mr. J. L. LEWENZ, a prominent Liberal, said there was delight in Calais (the chief French centre for lace) at the news that the British safeguarding duty was to be abolished.

STERILIZATION OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

VIEWS OF TWO JUDGES

At the Norfolk Assizes at Norwich yesterday FRANK JOHN QUANTRILL, 16, convicted of an offence against a girl of 13, was found to be insane and unfit to plead, and was ordered to be detained during his Majesty's pleasure.

MR. JUSTICE MCCARDIE asked whether the Board of Control or any local committee had considered the question of sterilization as opposed to confinement for life. A doctor who had given evidence in the case replied that it was only when such offences came to the notice of the Court that action could be taken.

The Judge said he was glad that the case had enabled the Court and jury to appreciate very important social questions and problems of eugenics arising from the freedom permitted to feeble-minded and imbecile persons.

In ordering JOHN ANDERSON, 29, labourer, of Walton, Liverpool, to be detained in an institution for the feeble-minded, MR. JUSTICE ROCHE, at the Liverpool Assizes on Monday, said: "There seems very little to be said for not sterilizing or shutting up these feeble-minded people who are prone to this sort of thing." Anderson had pleaded "Guilty" to an offence against a 13-year-old girl, who, it was stated, was an imbecile, and was now in an institution. MR. JUSTICE ROCHE said that many people tended to think that feeble-minded people should be sterilized to prevent their having children. It might or might not be a good thing, although it was done in some States. Feeble-minded children were increasing because this sort of offence persisted.

FUTURE OF THE CATHEDRALS

DEBATE IN CHURCH ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS OF STATUS

The Spring Session of the Church Assembly was continued yesterday in the Great Hall of the Church House, Westminster. The Archbishop of Canterbury presided.

The BISHOP of MALMESBURY, by leave of the Assembly, withdrew the motion to give general approval to the Representation of the Laity (Amendment) Measure, which he brought forward on Monday.

The Assembly considered the Cathedrals Measure, the debate on which was adjourned at the close of the Autumn Session in November. The REV. C. E. DOUGLAS (Southwark) moved that the consideration of the Measure on the stage of revision be further postponed until the completion of the revision stage of the Cathedral Commissioners Regulation.

LORD HUGH CECIL, one of the members in charge, who was not present at the Autumn Session, recalled that at that session the Houses of the Assembly disagreed on an amendment which involved substantially the rejection of the first clause of the Measure. There was a demand that the constitution of the Cathedrals Commission should be by regulation. At first he was attracted by the proposal, but on reflection he did not think it would do what its supporters wanted. It would be too cumbersome, and he thought it would be difficult to justify that process to Parliament. If Parliament was to be told that the Church Assembly was to have power to change the Commissioners when it liked by regulation over which Parliament had no control, it would be likely to cause trouble, and the Assembly would be put in the position of asking for an unreasonable thing. An amendment had been put down by the members in charge which he thought offered a reasonable solution. It proceeded not by regulation but by schedule, attached to the Measure (the schedule would not have to go to Parliament), and it provided that the Commissioners would be responsible to the Church Assembly, and would make an annual report to the Assembly on their work.

The REV. C. E. DOUGLAS said the whole question of the establishment of the Church of England depended upon the insistence by the Assembly that it should never part with one ounce of ultimate control to any board or committee. The Church of England during the last 100 years had lost its authority because proper constitutional government had been compromised. Meanwhile the Church of Rome had gone on raising its head until an unrebuked speaker at the Catholic Emancipation Centenary meeting had described the Church of England as a "sect." He (Mr. Douglas) wanted to see a revival of constitutional government in the Church from top to bottom. The price of freedom was eternal vigilance, and the Assembly must do its duty.

CANON A. G. ROBINSON (Winchester) replied on behalf of the members in charge, and Mr. Douglas's motion for postponement was negatived by a large majority.

The revision stage of the Measure was then proceeded with. Some verbal amendments were agreed to on the proposals of the members in charge without discussion, and on Clause 11 certain amendments were made requiring the consent of the "consenting body" of the Church to be obtained, in addition to the consent of the Bishop, before the Commissioners went forward with any scheme.

THE DEAN AND CHAPTER

On Clause 13, dealing with the scheme relating to the chapters of cathedral churches, the ARCHDEACON of the EAST RIDING, in moving an amendment to substitute "may" for "shall," said that the fundamental conception of a cathedral chapter was that of a cathedral which regulated itself by the full assembly of its canons. Against this was the conception of a cathedral chapter as a small and narrow oligarchy. It was between these two conceptions that the Church to-day had to choose. The provisions of the Measure endangered the ancient and beautiful conception of a brotherhood of secular canons in a cathedral. He knew that oligarchic tendencies held sway in many cathedrals. He did not want to interfere with them, but he did want the other arrangement to be made optional whereby power was given to the Dean and Chapter, as in York, instead of the power being delegated to the Dean and Canons Residentiary.

LORD HUGH CECIL contended that the Measure as it stood did allow for variety in the exercise of chapter privileges.

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY said that for 20 years he had steadily maintained the privileges of the Chapter of York, and if he thought that the Measure as it stood would interfere with those ancient and honourable customs he would, even from the chair, protest against it. But he was satisfied that the Measure was largely a vindication of the ancient principle of York.

The Archdeacon's amendment was negatived.

On the motion of the DEAN of NORWICH, on behalf of the members in charge, a new paragraph was proposed to be inserted in clause 13, providing that statutes contained in schemes under the Measure should "prescribe that matters concerning the services, fabric, fittings, ornaments, furniture, and monuments shall be decided by the administrative chapter, due regard being paid to the position accorded in each cathedral church, by statute or tradition, to the Bishop and the Dean respectively, and the non-residentiary canons and prebendaries."

After discussion this was agreed to.

BISHOP HAMILTON BAYNES moved the consideration of clause 14, dealing with schemes relating to parish church cathedrals. He said that those who, like himself, were specially interested in modern cathedrals which were also parish churches were keen in the hope that at long last they were to get a chapter which would have a legal existence.

PROVOST OR DEAN

The BISHOP of ST. EDMUNDSBURY and IPSWICH moved an amendment prescribing that the incumbent of a cathedral church shall be styled dean. It was unfortunate, he said, that the Measure gave an option that the title of the head of the cathedral church should be "either the provost or the dean." The heads of the modern cathedrals were entitled to the same dignity and privileges as those of the older cathedrals.

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, answering Bishop Hamilton Baynes, said it was only right to say, without comment and without prejudice to further representations or considerations, that the title of dean of a cathedral church would carry with it all such rights of representation in Convocation as now belonged to the dean of a cathedral. If the title of provost was used, then, according to the present canon, the provost would have no independent right of being a proctor. His position there would depend on his election by the Cathedral Chapter.

The amendment was carried by 185 votes to 170, and the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, in announcing the figures, said: "The words in the Measure do not stand part, and the pillars of State and Church are unshaken."

On the motion of the REV. C. E. DOUGLAS, the Assembly agreed, by 140 votes to 130, to an amendment making optional, instead of compulsory, the framing by the Commissioners of schemes which would do away with minor corporations and transfer the management of property from them to the Commissioners.

After other amendments had been dealt with, the further consideration of the Measure was adjourned.

Before the Assembly adjourned till to-day the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY announced that the first business this morning would be the resolution standing in the name of the Archbishop of York, proposing that a Commission be appointed to inquire into the present relations of Church and State. As naturally there might be some misunderstanding as to the scope and purpose of that motion, and as much would depend on the way it was introduced, he hoped all members would make a point of being present when the sitting opened at 10.30.

PLUCKY POLICEMAN REWARDED

A cheque for £10, drawn on the Bow-street Reward Fund, was presented by Mr. Graham Campbell, the magistrate at Bow-street Police Court, yesterday, to Police Constable Francis Witts, 173M, in recognition of his plucky action in stopping a pair of runaway horses attached to a van in Great Dover-street, Southwark, on January 4. The magistrate said that the action of the constable, who had been with the force only 10 months, was typical of the sort of conduct which, from long experience, he was able to say might be expected from any other Metropolitan Police constable in similar circumstances.

THE SHEFFIELD BY-ELECTION

FINAL PARTY EFFORTS

Candidates
- **Mr. H. Russell (U.).**
- **Mr. W. A. Lamberti (Lib.).**
- **Mr. F. Marshall (Lab.).**
- **Mr. J. T. Murphy (Com.).**

Polling to-morrow

LAST ELECTION:—

Ponsonby, A. A. W. H. (Lab.) ..	20,277
Money, Commander R. I. (U.) ..	9,828
Lambert, W. A. (Lib.) ..	6,612
Labour majority	10,449

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SHEFFIELD, FEB. 4

Party activities in the Brightside by-election have been quickened this week and the four candidates will finish the campaign to-morrow with extensive rounds of meetings. Although the return of Alderman Marshall, the Labour Candidate, is practically assured, the poll of the ratepayers last week, which resulted in the rejection of controversial clauses of a Bill promoted by the Socialist City Council, has created a little nervousness lest apathy may contract the support which the Labour Party has obtained since 1922 in Parliamentary elections.

Strenuous efforts are being made to rally the electors, and after a speech in the division to-night from Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Minister of Health, the Labour speakers to-morrow will include Mr. Jack Jones, M.P., Dr. Marion Phillips, M.P., Mr. Ben Tillett, M.P., and Mr. Oliver Baldwin, M.P.

SAFEGUARDING OF STEEL

Mr. Hamer Russell, the Conservative candidate, who has fought the election firmly and consistently on the need for the safeguarding of the steel industry as an effective means of reducing unemployment, has sought chiefly the platform support of Sheffield men engaged in that industry, but to-morrow he will also have the help of Mr. E. Marjoribanks, the member for Eastbourne, who seconded the motion in the House of Commons last week advocating a policy of Empire free trade. Mr. Russell's final meeting in the Burngreave Vestry Hall cannot be started until 9.30 p.m.

Mr. W. A. Lambert, the Liberal candidate, received to-day a message from Sir Herbert Samuel, who submits that the management of home affairs by the present Government has given rise to almost universal disappointment and states that no impression whatever has been made on the formidable problem of unemployment.

BRADFORD SHOP MURDER

POLICE SURGEON'S EVIDENCE

WILLIAM WARNE, 44, a greengrocer, of Baildon Green, Shipley, again appeared at the Bradford Police Court yesterday, charged with murdering Mrs. Edith Buckton, 39, a widow, at her shop in Wakefield-road, Bradford, on the night of December 30-31 last.

Mrs. Buckton was found lying dead in an unfurnished upper room of the shop premises. The prosecution alleged that Warne, who had been through a form of marriage with Mrs. Buckton and had lived with her for several years, had a grudge against her. Evidence has been given of a statement alleged to have been made by Warne to his sister in which he said, "Edith started to sing in my face and laughed at me. I hit her with the weight." The prosecution, however, contended that the murder was committed quietly by Warne, who had lain in wait for Mrs. Buckton in her bedroom.

Dr. Rimmer, police surgeon, said that Mrs. Buckton had two wounds on the head and the skull was fractured in each place. He came to the conclusion that death had taken place between 11.30 p.m. and 3.30 a.m. The cause of death was shock to the nervous system resulting from the fractures and damage to the brain. The wounds were such as might be caused by a semi-sharp instrument, such as the 4lb. weight produced. There were marks of someone's thumb and fingers of the left hand on the front of Mrs. Buckton's throat. These marks were probably caused by the murderer holding the neck down while the head wounds were inflicted.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day, when it is expected that the case for the prosecution will be finished.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

LAW MODERATIONS AT OXFORD

OXFORD, FEB. 4

In Congregation to-day, the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. F. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke) presiding, several interesting Statutes were promulgated. The first was to constitute an examination to be called Law Moderations as a part of the First Public Examination.

Sir William Holdsworth, Vinerian Professor of English Law, in proposing the Statute, said that the Law Board had for some years been trying to devise a satisfactory preliminary examination for students who intended to study law throughout their course. The form of examination now proposed was similar in character to the preliminary law examinations at Cambridge, London, and Birmingham. Of the four subjects which it was proposed to include, Roman Law would give a training in legal principles and necessitate a knowledge of Latin for translation. Criminal Law was a subject of general interest and had excellent text-books. Constitutional law would be treated historically, and the history of the judicial system was a necessary foundation for legal study. The old law preliminary examination was unfitted for the purpose, and the new examination for Pass Moderations would not suit the Law School. The Statute was an attempt to provide the Law School with its own appropriate intermediate examination.

The MASTER of BALLIOL gave notice of an amendment to Clause 12 of the Statute, the effect of which would be to put the dates of examination before Michaelmas and Trinity terms. He added that the present Statute, coupled with the Pass Moderations Statute adopted last term, could not be considered as a satisfactory solution of the problem of the First Public Examination. Other final schools clearly required special examinations, and he hoped that the present step might add to the precedents in that direction.

The second Statute, proposed by Mr. H. M. D. PARKER, Fellow of Magdalen, was intended to clear up certain obscurities and contradictions in the regulations about absence from examinations through illness or other urgent causes.

The third Statute was introduced by the SENIOR PROCTOR (Mr. Buxton), to add to the Statute *De Moribus Conformandis* regulations concerning flying. The Statute provided that no undergraduate might ascend from, or descend to, any aerodrome within 20 miles of Oxford unless he were a member of the University Air Squadron.

Mr. A. L. POOLE (St. John's) moved a decree renewing the grant of £1,000 made last year from the Government grant for the provision of senior studentships. He said that they had provided valuable encouragement to advanced work, and that there had been keen competition and a high standard.

CAMBRIDGE, FEB. 4

The following have been appointed chairmen of examiners:—

THEOLOGICAL TRIPOS, PART 2.—Professor Burkitt.

HISTORICAL TRIPOS, PART 2.—Mr. E. A. Benians, M.A., St. John's.

The General Board recommend that an additional University lectureship be established in the Department of Botany as from last January 1.

THE HELLENIC SOCIETY

ANCIENT GREEK BRONZES AND TRADE ROUTES

At a meeting of the Hellenic Society held yesterday afternoon Miss W. LAMB read a paper on early Greek bronzes and the trade routes by which they were disseminated.

In the course of this she said that among the bronze-making centres which had foreign markets, the first to be considered was Cyprus in the 11th and ninth centuries; the next Sparta, which had a surprising number of foreign customers in the sixth century. Corinth, too, started a flourishing export trade in the sixth century, enlarged its connexions by including South Italy and South Russia, and held the market till the end of the fourth. At this period South Italy came to the fore and succeeded in distributing its bronze wares over a large part of the area round the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

The Duke of York has sent a donation to the fund for a memorial to Sir Patrick Manson.

News in Brief

The Servers of the Blind League (headquarters, 3, Upper Woburn-place, W.C.1) are holding their annual Daffodil Day on Saturday, March 15, in aid of the extension of the work. Helpers and sellers are urgently required in London.

While dismantling a chimney stack at the private residence of Colonel J. Robinson, commanding the Second Royal Berks Regiment, at Aldershot, yesterday morning, John Milne, who lived at Farnborough, fell 50ft. to the ground and was killed.

William August de Hayden, proprietor of a café in Whitechapel, Liverpool, was fined £150, and his wife, Alice de Hayden, was fined £60, by the Liverpool Stipendiary magistrate yesterday, for permitting drunkenness and disorderly behaviour on their premises and permitting undesirable women to resort there.

There was launched yesterday from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Wm. Hamilton and Company (1928), Limited, Port Glasgow, the steel screw steamer, Bio Bio, built to the order of Messrs. The Compania Sud-Americana de Vapores, of Valparaiso, for their passenger and cargo service on the west coast of Chile.

A house at Sonning was raided during Monday night by thieves who stole books, paintings, and a quantity of valuable china. A motor-car was seen to go into the grounds in the evening, but no importance was attached to this. The thieves gained an entrance through a back window. The owner, Mr. Thomas Dangerfield, is on holiday abroad.

At a general meeting of the members of the Royal Institution held on Monday, Sir Robert Robertson, Treasurer and Vice-President in the chair, Mr. Rollo Appleyard, Sir Herbert Baker, Mr. A. Carpmael, Mrs. Drysdale, Commander R. T. Hanson, Colonel G. C. L. Hervey, Commander H. L. Hitchins, Mr. R. W. King, and Mr. G. P. Shakerley were elected members.

Florence Morris, 27, a married woman, who was sentenced at Nottingham yesterday to 12 months' imprisonment in the second division for shoplifting, collapsed in the dock, and had to be carried from the Court. The stolen goods were found by a policewoman at Morris's house, and the offences covered a period from December, 1920, to January, 1930.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The London County Council invite applications for two positions of Divisional Inspector of Schools in the Education Officer's Department. (p. 3)

Otto Wilhelm Albert Kloth, born at Hamburg in 1876, who emigrated to England when 17 years old, and who, under an adopted name, served in the British Army in the Boer War, will be declared dead unless he communicates with advertisers in Hamburg. (p. 1)

The County Council of Durham are prepared to receive applications for the position of Deputy County Engineer and Surveyor. (p. 3)

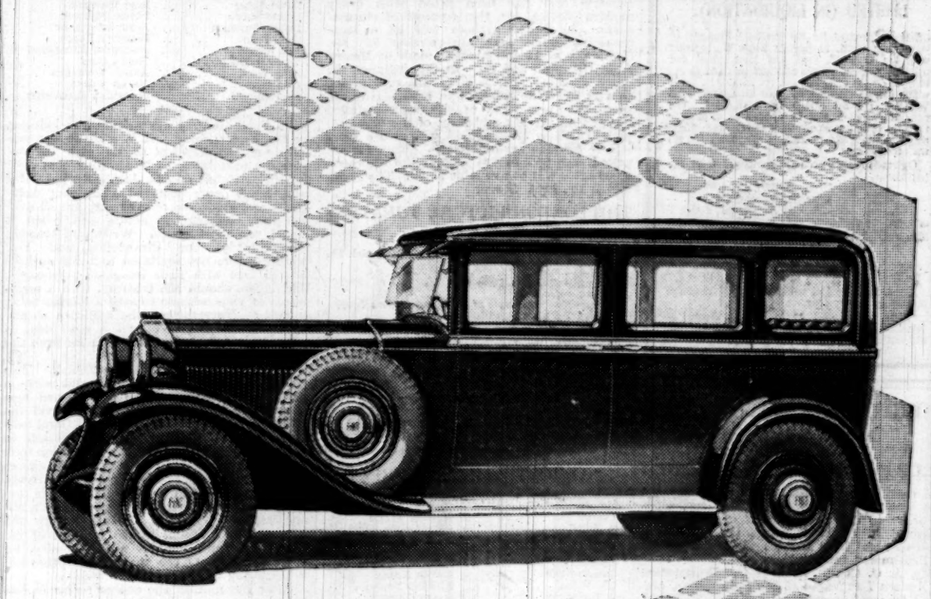
A reward of £30 is offered for the return of a lost pear-shaped diamond drop earring. (p. 1)

The Belfast Harbour Commissioners are prepared to receive tenders for the construction of a reinforced concrete culvert with brick manholes, &c., to carry the Milewater through the timber pond. (p. 1)

Applications are invited for the post of Classical Tutor in Trinity College, University of Melbourne. (p. 3)

WOMAN'S ALLEGED ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE

EMMA NANCY JANE ABLE, 40, of Albert-place, James's-street, Maidstone, was committed by the Maidstone magistrates yesterday to the Kent Assizes for trial on a charge of robbery with violence from another woman. Mrs. Sarah Nicholls, lodging-house keeper, of Rawdon-road, Maidstone, stated that when walking home along Campbell-road at 10.30 at night Able, whom she knew, jumped out of a recess and, striking her several times with her fists, knocked her to the ground. Able then took her handbag, containing £2 10s. and a brooch, and ran away. Arthur Nicholls, 17, a son of Mrs. Nicholls, said that when his mother told him what had happened he saw Mrs. Able, who handed him the handbag with the remark, "I picked it up." When the bag was examined at the police station it contained neither the money nor the brooch. Able pleaded "Not Guilty."



This new six cylinder Fiat is really a most remarkable car for such a low price as £395. Try it and you will find it has a degree of quality, a mass of refinements you never thought possible except at a much higher figure.

A comfortable, silent 65 miles an hour, a 4 speed gear box with a peculiarly easy change; finger-light steering; a front seat adjustable for leg room and slope of back as well; real room for 5 adults; chromium plating and beautiful cellulose paintwork.

These are just a few points. For the rest, for its amazing acceleration and the instant safety of those Fiat 4 wheel brakes, you must try the car itself. May we send you Catalogue K.35 and arrange a trial run without *any* obligation on your part?

FIAT (England), Ltd., 43/44, Albemarle St., London, W.1.

To FIAT (England), Ltd.,
43/44, Albemarle St., London, W.1.
Please send me illustrated Catalogue K.35 on the Fiat 18/55.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

FIAT

BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

Showrooms and Distributors for London Area:
Fiat London Distributors Ltd.,
43/44, Albemarle St., W.1.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

TAKING STOCK

By CALLISTHENES

The taking of inventory in a great retail distributing house used to be a clumsy and disorganizing affair—and everyone knew it, inside the building and out of it.

The customer could not buy this or that because "we are taking stock." There would be delay in the delivery of this or that because "we are taking stock." The salesfolk could not find the merchandise, customers could not see the assistant who served them the day before, they had to wind in and out among cases and bales, and be served from a counter littered with paraphernalia—all because "we are taking stock."

Assistants talked mournfully of working till all hours. Some shop-keepers and managers seemed to delight in making their troubles conspicuous, as some housewives delight in the uneasy upheaval of spring-cleaning.

The result was, of course, that the week before February 1 and the week before August 1, or whatever were the stocktaking weeks, were slack from the shopping point of view. Customers naturally stayed away when they did not get prompt and cheerful service, when they were made to feel as if they were interrupting.

That is part of the "good old days" which, we are glad to say, has gone for ever. At least, it has not been seen in this House, nor will it ever be.

We doubt whether any one among all the thousands who come here in the last week of January or the last week of July ever notices that it is stock-taking week in this Store. Certainly it is never by sight or sound thrust upon them.

Scientific management has abolished the old clumsy methods. Hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of merchandise is counted, measured, weighed and entered on stock sheets without any customer being caused delay or inconvenience.

Stock-taking is necessary to good business, and we do it in this House with unsurpassed thoroughness and accuracy. But we hold that in commerce as in most other things it is a function of art to conceal art.

Our service is not off because our stock-taking is on—and all our customers know it. The result is that stock-taking weeks in this Store compared with other weeks show no decline in popularity with the shopping public.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

Re CLIFTOPHONE & RECORDS LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

Offers are invited for the Freehold Property at Woodstock Road, Shepherd's Bush, W., together with the Goodwill, fixed and loose plant and machinery, tools, fittings and furniture and stock-in-trade on the premises and the patents (a list of which can be obtained from the Liquidator) THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT. The amount offered should be divided so as to show the part of the price allocated to (a) the freehold property and fixed plant and machinery and (b) the other assets.

Orders to view can be obtained from the Liquidator,
Mr. G. E. SENDELL,
Chartered Accountant,
36, Walbrook, E.C.4,
or from Messrs. DURRANT, COOPER & HAMBLING, Solicitors,
70/71, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.

The Liquidator does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Offers, which must be in writing, should be delivered or sent to the Liquidator so as to reach him not later than the 20th February, 1930.

BRITISH INSTITUTE IN PARIS

HELP FOR STUDENTS OF FRENCH

A meeting of the Modern Language Association was held at the Polytechnic last night in order to discuss the work of the British Institute in Paris, of which Lord Crewe is chairman and Lord Derby and Lord Hardinge of Penshurst joint trustees.

Mr. A. C. Clark, head of the Department of Modern Languages at the Polytechnic, presided over the meeting, and Mr. B. S. Townroe, secretary of the institute, the London address of which is 16, Hanover-square, W.1, opened the discussion. He explained the progress that had been made since the institute was formed three years ago. Over £100,000 had been subscribed, partly to establish the Guild of the British Institute at 6, rue de la Sorbonne, Paris, and partly to build a British college of residence at the Cité Universitaire.

The guild was being supported by every British university and university college, Mr. Townroe said, and was likely to serve an increasingly useful purpose in the future. There were now nearly half a million pupils in the central and secondary schools in this country learning French. Since the Prime Minister's Committee on Modern Languages reported 10 years ago the British were overcoming their reluctance to learn and speak a foreign language, and the demand for teachers was increasing. The guild was more and more meeting the needs of British students of French who wished to have proper tuition and also to have the opportunity of making friends with French students.

The two scholarships at the guild were held this year by Mr. T. S. Wyatt, B.A., of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; and Mr. C. J. Aston, B.A., of St. John's College, Oxford.

SAN REMO CHESS TOURNAMENT

DR. ALEKHINE'S HIGH SCORE

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

The 15th and final round of the San Remo Chess Tournament was played yesterday. Dr. Alekhine winning his last game against R. Grau, and so coming out with the excellent score of 14 points out of 15. A. Nimzowitsch took the second prize with 10½ points; A. Rubinstein the third with 10 points; E. D. Bogoljubow the fourth with 9½ points; and F. D. Yates the fifth with 9 points. The other scores were:—K. Ahues, 8½; R. Spielmann and M. Vidmar, 8 each; G. Maroczy and S. Tartakower, 7 each; E. Colle and H. Kmoch, 6½ each; J. J. Araiza, 4½; M. Monticelli, 4; R. Grau, 3½; M. Romih, 2½.

The results of this last round were as follows, according to Reuter's messages:—Rubinstein beat Tartakower; Bogoljubow beat Kmoch; Colle beat Ahues; Araiza beat Romih; Spielmann beat Monticelli; Alekhine beat Grau; Nimzowitsch drew with Vidmar; Yates drew with Maroczy.

The adjourned game from the 14th round between Nimzowitsch and Kmoch was won by Nimzowitsch.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 19

Entertainments

THE FILM WORLD

EXHIBITORS' REPORT ON TALKIES

The annual report of the London and Home Counties branch of the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association, which has been issued, reviews the period of transition from silent to talking films, and points out that though the association at the beginning of last year held out high hopes that the new patronage drawn to cinemas by the talking film would remain, the public in the main has not continued to support the talking picture to the extent anticipated. This, it is stated, is partly because of the increasing number of cinemas being equipped with sound apparatus, and partly because the production of talkies has not been consistently good. There is no doubt, however, the report adds, that this type of entertainment will remain as the chief part of the exhibitor's programme, and the association, therefore, looks forward to a consistent and good supply of talking films. In the near future all exhibitors will be forced to have their cinemas wired, as there will undoubtedly be a scarcity of silent films.

At the time of the advent of the talking film, the report continues, the association lost no time in endeavouring to give a lead to its members on the subject. From discussions that took place it became apparent that members themselves were undecided as to action, and in spite of the warning of the association that the whole position should be carefully weighed up before the installation of talkie apparatus, evidence was soon forthcoming that this was a subject on which little uniformity, if any, could be obtained, and in consequence many members deemed it advisable, and in fact virtually necessary, in their own interests to wire their theatres without considering what would be the ultimate result of their venture into the talkie field. The association, it is stated, foresaw the dangers of the new system of booking talkies on a percentage basis, but because those exhibitors who had wired their theatres were forced to have product for exhibition, the booking of films on sharing terms became the recognized system. There was no denying that those exhibitors who did wire at the inception of the talkies reaped the benefit of their foresight for a period, but this period was necessarily brief as business became more stable on further theatres being equipped with apparatus. On the other hand, many exhibitors deemed it advisable to wait until the market was more steady, both in the price of installation and the booking fees of renters. Now the position of the small exhibitor is made easier by the increasing number of installations on the market.

RUSSIAN "TONE FILMS"

Though it has been said that the true development of the talking film as a form of art lies, not in borrowings from the stage but in the supplementing of silent technique with the particular emphasis of sound, there is still no sign that American and British producers are moving in this direction. Many of the Russian producers are at the present time engaged on producing what they term "tone films," as distinguished from the American talking films. Mr. V. I. Pudovkin, the producer of *The Last Days of St. Petersburg*, is at work on a tone film entitled *We Live Well*. The chief difference between the Russian tone film and the American sound film, as explained by Mr. Pudovkin, is that the Russian idea is to avoid a literal transcript of sound. That is to say, there is usually no protracted conversation, no realistic reproduction of noises as they occur. Instead, Mr. Pudovkin and other Russian producers hope to use sound only as an impressionistic accessory. Where an emotional effect can be strengthened by sound of some sort—the dripping of water, the rumbling of distant thunder, a fragment of music—it is put in, even if the cause of the sound is not visible on the screen.

The newly-built cinema in the Old Kent-road, the Astoria, will be opened on Monday by Mr. Charles Ammon, M.P. The building has been erected on a site once occupied by one of the earliest picture houses in the country, and has been fitted with every modern device for the comfort of cinema-goers. In addition there will be a large orchestra under the directorship of Mr. Godowsky, and a special organ made by Messrs. John Compton and Co. In this instance the organ chamber is situated in the roof of the theatre over the proscenium arch. Hitherto these chambers have usually been installed in twos, to the left and right of the orchestra pit. The new arrangement will give a more equal distribution of sound. The highest priced seat will be 2s., and in the afternoon 2,000 seats will be available at 6d. The architect is Mr. E. A. Stone.

THE LONDON PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA.—*Atlantic.*
ASTORIA.—*Sunny Side Up.*
AVENUE PAVILION.—*He Who Gets Slapped* and *The Girl Downstairs.*
CAPITOL.—*Flight.*
CARLTON.—*Welcome Danger.*
EMPIRE.—*Marianne.*
KENSINGTON.—*Innocents of Paris* and *Modern Love.*
LONDON PAVILION.—*Condemned.*
MARBLE ARCH.—*Disraeli.*
NEW GALLERY.—*General Crack.*
PLAZA.—*The Virginian.*
POLYTECHNIC.—*Court Throne of Dice.*
REGAL.—*The Gold Diggers of Broadway.*
STOLL.—*Innocents of Paris* and *Children of the Ritz.*
TIVOLI.—*The Sky Hawk.*

GARRICK THEATRE

"ALMOST A HONEYMOON"

By WALTER ELLIS

Charles	Hylton Allen
A Bailiff	Christopher Steele
Basil Dibley	Gerald Pring
Mrs. Brent	Grace Lane
Cuthbert de Grey	Lamont Dickson
Rosalie Quilter	Renee Kelly
Mr. Dixon	Edward Thane
A Taxidriver	Barry Lyndon

Almost a Honeymoon is compounded of the stock material of all farces. We plunge straight into the familiar world, where every young man lives on an allowance from his curmudgeonly uncle, and every one goes into the wrong bedrooms entirely by mistake. And with the precision which comes of experience Mr. Gerald Pring is everything that he should be in the part of the young man who is imbecile in the right way, as is Mr. Lamont Dickson in the part of the young man who is imbecile in the wrong way. The distinction of different follies, like the distinction between good and evil, the place of which it takes, is obvious enough in practice if difficult to define on paper. Miss Grace Lane is efficient as the designing and heartless woman; Miss Renée Kelly is effective as the designing—for no one is undesigning in such a farce—young woman with a heart. And, finally, Mr. Hylton Allen is very good as the perfect stage butler, who manages everything.

And so one relaxes and prepares for what has become almost a ritual. Mr. Ellis is perfectly orthodox, even in the way that he just hints a scandal. And yet, though for long passages there is nothing to interrupt the even and soothing flow of familiar farce, the author has really been rather artful. One may scarcely notice that anything has been changed, but looking back one sees that certain parts of the ritual were unusual. The bedroom scene of course contained a young man who had got there by mistake, an alarmed young woman, and her fiancé clamouring at the door. The expert might notice that it was a fiancé and not a husband, but that is all. Yet the rightful lover, it is almost shocking to reflect, was not jealous and understood the situation almost as well as if he were a member of the audience and had seen a hundred farces. The young woman did not implore him not to be violent, she was angry because he was not violent. She even fell in love, in consequence, with the intruder. Such a complication is certainly upsetting and profoundly unorthodox, even if it was responsible for all the vitality of Mr. Ellis's play. But it is not surprising that he introduced this touch of nature with so much discretion.

FIRE AT HISTORIC HOUSE

Broadlands, Romsey, Hants, the residence of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfrid Ashley, M.P., and one of the county's historic homes, was threatened by fire early yesterday. The outbreak occurred in a bedroom, and the Romsey Fire Brigade, which turned out in a thick fog, confined the fire to this room. In the wing where the fire occurred are the Adams and Palmerston rooms, which contain valuable antiques and pictures.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

"CHARLES AND MARY"

By JOAN TEMPLE

Mary Lamb	Joan Temple
Charles Lamb	Peter Ridgeway
Mr. Lamb	Harold Scott
Mrs. Lamb	Gertrude Sterroll
Becky	Dorothy Hamilton
Jane	Yvonne Robie
John Lamb	Douglas Burbidge
William Godwin	Philip Hatfield
Mrs. Godwin	Winifred Evans
George Dyer	Andrew Leigh
Charles Dudley	Winifred Barraclough
Samuel Taylor Coleridge	Deering Wells
William Wordsworth	Albert E. Raynor
Hester Savory	Jean Shepeard
Mrs. Bracebridge	Elsa Hall

"I want this! I want that! Pity me because I cannot get it!" I am greedy and selfish and arrogant. Therefore, applaud my vices as evidence of my passion for self-expression." This is the motto of so many plays that to see Charles Lamb upon the stage is a delightful relief. Miss Temple has told his story with just and reasonable tenderness, and with that power to discover heroism in the seemingly commonplace which he himself would have honoured. A very short prologue and epilogue add nothing to the play, and might well be omitted, but nearly all the intervening narrative is good and clear.

We first see Charles and Mary in their parents' home, and are witnesses of the outbreak of insanity in which Mary killed her mother. The scene is, perhaps, a trifle overcrowded with preliminary irritants; no family, one feels, could inflict so many distresses upon a girl in so short a time; but the fault is the venial one of over-compression, and there is more than recompense for it in the vigour of the portraiture. Mr. Lamb and Mrs. Lamb and the brother John are all beings whom Miss Temple has known and understood. You have the feeling throughout the scene that the story is telling itself, and that you are indeed a spectator in Little Queen-street in September, 1796.

The party in Godwin's house has a more fictitious air. It is sometimes uncertain in its direction. Godwin himself is a shadowy figure; Coleridge is better, but he and Wordsworth seem to have been dragged in, and their genius does not appear. Nevertheless, the tragedy of Charles and Mary continues steadily, and reaches its climax when, in their Pentonville lodgings, Mary tells her brother that she is going mad again, and sets out to the madhouse with him, quietly leaning upon his arm. It is this quietness, this acceptance of fate, that is the making of the play. Miss Temple makes the agonies of Mary's approaching insanity profoundly moving; Mr. Peter Ridgeway discovers an abundance of character in Lamb's moods of extravagant and nervous vivacity; but it is their gentleness, their reserve, their blessed refusal to dramatize their own lives and luxuriate in self-pity that sets the play apart from the contemporary herd. Mr. Andrew Leigh as George Dyer, Mr. Harold Scott as Lamb's father, Mr. Douglas Burbidge as his brother, and Miss Jean Shepeard as the Quaker girl, Hester Savory, all distinguish themselves in minor parts. It is true that the play might go much deeper than it does, but it is also true that Miss Temple has written seriously and with insight of a most difficult subject, and that, without weak sentimentalism, her work does honour to the memory of a lovable and genuinely heroic man.

GATE THEATRE

"LONG LIVE DEATH"

BY PETER GODFREY

David Faber	Eric Portman
Doctor Kubin	Peter Godfrey
Doctor Buysman	Arthur Goullet
Carol Hume	Dorothy Black
Mrs. Buysman	Josephine Middleton
Sylvia Buysman	Helen Goss
Anne Woolf	Andre Tourneur
Iona Basset	Helen Vayne
Mrs. Mogford	Josephine Middleton

Mr. Peter Godfrey has written a melodrama for the sophisticated. It is a shade too self-conscious, too sceptical of its own pseudo-scientific postulates, to be thrilling, and even the sophisticated do not despise thrills. But faint heart never achieved a thrilling melodrama and evidences of misgiving are all over this play, clogging the action just when it should run most easily. Writers of tragedy and comedy, the Pirandellos and Von Scholzes, have not hesitated to bring authors face to face with their imagined personages. Why, then, should Mr. Godfrey, with a melodrama in view, scruple to split a human being in half? Nevertheless, the audience at the Gate Theatre last night got a good deal of amusement and perhaps a few thrills from the affair.

The melodrama is boldly planned. Two young people make the usual pact with a scientific monomaniac who has learned how to separate body from soul. In David the Doctor is but mildly interested, but Carol calls forth all his powers. The physical self to which the soul belonged before separation took place is of course altogether evil. He causes this Carol to murder one of his scientific rivals, which she does with immense gusto. He presides over the quarrel between the two Carols, one, aspiring but faint, the other lusty and triumphant, revelling in the foulness of her deeds. She may murder with impunity, for while she is about the business her other self is preparing an incontestable *alibi*.

After the murder the author seems to lose his grip on the play. There is much portentous talk and little to justify it until the Doctor gathers a number of women into a lonely country house, scares them into silence, and kills himself in an attempt to conquer death. Whether the attempt is to succeed we are not quite clear, for in the crisis the scientist becomes both heated and abstract.

The play was well acted, and, though much of the darkness on the stage seemed to be unnecessary, adroitly produced. Miss Dorothy Black and Mr. Peter Godfrey were the chief contributors to our entertainment.

"SAFETY WEEK" IN MAY

ORGANIZING COUNCIL FORMED

Sir Henry Maybury presided yesterday at a conference representing various societies interested in Safety First and welfare work. A council was formed to organize a "Safety Week" to be held from May 19 to May 24. Lord Brentford was elected chairman of the council, and Sir Henry Maybury and Sir Gerald Bellhouse vice-chairmen.

The conference discussed various means of bringing safety before the public during the special period selected. Active work will take place simultaneously in many centres. Arrangements mentioned at the conference, as already made, are that on the opening day the Lord Mayor of London, at the Mansion House, will present the gold medallions of the Safety First Association to London drivers who have completed 10 consecutive years without accident; and on the following morning 200,000 London school children will write safety first essays. In the evening Lord Brentford will speak at Liverpool, where, the next morning, the Duke of York will open the annual congress of the Safety First Association.

MODEL OF PRINCE OF WALES'S CANADIAN RANCH

A large-scale model of the Prince of Wales's Canadian ranch at High Rivers, Alberta, is being prepared by the Canadian Government for display at the Crystal Palace next July, when the Fourth World Poultry Congress meets. The ranch covers 4,000 acres. The model, which measures 100ft. by 50ft., represents the 75 acres round the homestead. Seventeen buildings are shown in accurate design on a scale of 1in. to the foot. The streams that intersect the ranch are reproduced on the model and will carry about six gallons of water a minute. The ranch house is in the foreground. In a corral near by is the Prince's favourite horse, Will Summers; in the background is a snow-capped mountain. The model will be placed in a prominent position near the main entrance to the Crystal Palace.

ART EXHIBITIONS

BROOK-STREET GALLERY

To make use of an Irishism—the best of the flower paintings by Mrs. Sidney H. Cotton at the Brook-street Art Galleries are paintings of fruit, such as "From a Cottage Garden," "Autumn Raspberries," "White Grapes," and "Scarlet Berries." Why it should be so is not easy to say, but it is partly because—except "White Grapes," which are drenched in light—the fruit paintings are more even in tone than the flower paintings, to their advantage in colour. Mrs. Cotton does not arrange things very well, but she is a deft painter, producing a pleasing surface quality, and "The Scarlet Bowl," with white carnations, "Daisy Chrysanthemums," and "Pom-pon Dahlias" are attractive studies.

Miss Florence Holms, who shows drawings and water-colours at the same galleries, is at her best when she is most of a draughtswoman. Though they are not without some awkwardness in arrangement, the two interiors, "The Long Room, 17, Church-street, W.," and "Hall at the Vache," have a linear interest which suggests a special turn for this kind of work. "Morning after the Storm" is another good drawing, and there are some neatly humorous illustrations.

MR. BENNO SCHOTZ

Sculptors, like painters, may be divided roughly into two classes; those who work from form towards character, and those who work from character towards form. Generally, though not always, the former incline to carving and the latter to modelling. There can be little doubt to which class Mr. Benno Schotz, who—though his work is well known in Scotland—is now holding his first London exhibition at the Lefèvre Galleries, 1A, King-street, St. James's, belongs. He begins with character and expresses himself naturally in modelling. This does not mean that he is indifferent to form or dislikes carving. "Nocturne," a crouching woman in stone, is evidence to the contrary on both counts; it is well contained within an imaginary cuboid block, though the internal rhythms are not perfectly satisfying, and it is well carved. The other carving, "Herzl," a man's head, is executed rather than conceived in carving terms. But when the merits of these works have been observed, and due recognition has been given to the formal dignity of the bronze "Torso—The March," it is as a modeller of portrait busts that Mr. Schotz makes the best impression. Here, too, he gains by pronounced character in the subject, and his head of "Hugh Walpole, Esq.," which depends upon general contours, is not so good as his excellent bust of "James L. Caw, Esq.," Director of the Scottish National Gallery, in which character and expression call the tune. There are several other good portrait heads in bronze, including a charming one of "Little Betty," and some lively statuettes.

STENCILLED COLOUR

Those who are interested in book production should pay a visit to the Zwemmer Gallery, 26, Litchfield-street, Charing Cross-road, where there is an exhibition of stencilling in colour by the Curwen Press. The process, which is best suited to small editions, is not new, but by intensive cultivation Mr. Curwen has brought it to a high stage of perfection. The great advantage over printed colour on the page is in what painters call "quality,"—richness of gradation and broken texture, with the suggestion of light, at the same time keeping within the page convention. The greatest triumph of the Press so far has been in the illustrations by Mr. E. McKnight Kauffer to "Elsie and the Child," by Mr. Arnold Bennett, published by Cassells, and it is interesting to compare these results with the illustrations, by the same artist, to Herman Melville's "Benito Cereno," from the Nonesuch Press, which were a first attempt with the process. For freedom of style the most remarkable example is "Experimental subject," by Mrs. Edna Clarke Hall, taken from one of her illustrations to "Wuthering Heights," which no publisher has yet had the enterprise to secure. One would have said that it was just the moment for a new edition of this novel. Apart from its special object the exhibition is interesting from the range of artists represented—Mr. Albert Rutherston, Mr. Paul Nash, "Jacquier," Mr. Barnet Freedman, and Mrs. Marion Dorn among them. Incidentally, it is easy to see that the stencil process is one to be controlled by taste rather than by the limitations of the medium.

ARLINGTON GALLERY

Though there is not much outward resemblance, the landscapes, flower pieces, portraits, and still life studies in oil by Mr. Gérard Ceunis, a Belgian artist, at the Arlington Gallery, 22, Old Bond-street, remind one a little of Van Gogh. That is to say, they seem to proceed from a desire for intensity of realization—particularly in colour and light. In certain instances, too, there is something corresponding to the writhing technique which Van Gogh employed in his eagerness for vitality in the objects represented. On what may be called the impressionist side Mr. Ceunis is a good artist; his colour, though bright, is generally harmonious, and his pictures are full of light; but his drawing is fussy rather than expressive and his designs are comparatively commonplace. By far the most original is "The Cabin," an amusing study of a rough sea crossing, in which distortions are effectively employed to intensify the lurching movement. On the whole, however, we like Mr. Ceunis best in his flower pieces; such as "Chrysanthemums," "Lilies," "Tulips," and "Copper Pot," "Sun in Room" does not lose any of its effect by a quieter treatment than that in most of the other paintings.

A SPANISH ARTIST

Mr. Santa-Marina, the Spanish artist, who shows paintings and drawings at the Grieves Gallery, 22, Old Bond-street, wins approval by the general sentiment of his work rather than by his technical powers. Something intimate and slightly melancholy in his pictures gives them an appeal that their actual designs might not exercise. His nationality comes out in the fondness for masses in silhouette which has distinguished Spanish painting since Velazquez, as also in the convention, used in the painting of "Mme. Pia de Diego," of setting the portrait of a human being in emotional rather than strictly pictorial relation to the portrait of a town. The most completely satisfying painting in the exhibition is, however, the "Portrait of Mlle. Sol Santa-Marina," a young girl seated with her hair about her shoulders. In this the silhouette, with its balance and counterchange of light and dark, is managed with great skill and refinement, reminding one of Coello. The turning of the hands inward on the lap contributes to the enclosed feeling of the whole composition. Two other attractive portraits are "Don Miguel Ramos" and "Mme. René Pierre," the last being remarkable for grace of line and subtlety in the modelling of the figure under the blue dress. There are some good decorative landscapes of Bruges, Versailles, and elsewhere, and portrait drawings. The study in pencil of "Mlle. Sol Santa-Marina" (8) is charming.

MR. S. M. LITTEN

Though he works in line Mr. S. M. Litten, who shows drawings and etchings at Messrs. Connell's gallery, 47, Old Bond-street, has a primary instinct for tone—and tone in its emotional rather than its constructive function. He may therefore, as a matter of convenient classification, be said to belong to the school of Rembrandt. This relationship may be used to excuse him for getting tone effects with line, because the effects he values, with their richness of texture and indefiniteness of gradation, would not come out well in aquatint, or even in mezzotint. Though it is not the mode of the moment, this kind of etching justifies itself as means to an end. From what has been said it almost follows that, in subject, Mr. Litten leans to the picturesque and the atmospheric—the rather ramshackle buildings of Holland and the romantic light and shade of Venetian canals, particularly at night. That in treating the subjects his emotional attitude is too often sentimental must be allowed, but he is consistent as between feeling and method, and he is a sympathetic interpreter of the spirit of place. "The Giudecca Canal, 2nd State," "The Doorway, Venice," "The Smuggler," and "The Doorway, Ely," among the etchings, and "Old Houses on the Rokin, Amsterdam," "The Water Boatmen, Marken," and "Santa Maria della Salute," among the drawings, may be specially praised.

MISTRESS OF THE BALLET FOR VIENNA OPERA

Our Vienna Correspondent writes:—

The Vienna Opera has just broken with an old tradition. Professor Celemens Krauss, the new musical director, has filled the post of Master of the Ballet, vacated by M. Leontiev, with a Mistress of the Ballet—for the first time in the history of Vienna. The newcomer is Mme. Bronislawa Nijinska, a renowned Russian dancer and choreograph. Mme. Nijinska last made her home in Paris. She has agreed to place herself for the whole year round at the disposal of the Vienna Opera, where she will hold sway over a *corps de ballet* of 94 men and women, as well as the ballet training school. Mme. Nijinska has already entered upon her post, and is engaged in rehearsals.

CARILLON IN HYDE PARK

RESUMPTION OF PLAYING TO-DAY

Playing of the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon, which has been placed temporarily in Hyde Park, through the initiative of the *Daily Sketch*, will be resumed today.

Up to and including Sunday the bells will be played by means of the electro-pneumatic apparatus, which has been installed by Messrs. Gillett and Johnston, the makers of the carillon. After the stroke of each hour, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., a single tune will be played. In order that as many people as possible may hear the tune, the same tune will be played at each hour, but there will be an alteration of the item played from day to day.

During the week-end special hand-playing recitals will be given by Miss Nora Johnston, who also played the bells when they were installed at the North-East Coast Exhibition at Newcastle-on-Tyne last summer. These recitals will be given at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Saturday, and at 12.15 p.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. on Sunday, and will be additional to the mechanical playing of the bells.

When the electro-pneumatic playing of the carillon is inaugurated to-day there will be something of a novelty in the way of a rendering of 10-bell-changes-Grand-Sire-Caters.

The programmes for mechanical playing for the rest of the week will be as follows:—

THURSDAY.—Bach's "Minuet."
FRIDAY.—"The Last Rose of Summer."
SATURDAY.—"The Blue Bells of Scotland."
SUNDAY.—"Hark, Hark, My Soul."

Details of the special week-end programmes will be announced at the week-end.

ROBERT MAYER CHILDREN'S CONCERT

Mr. Robert Mayer's orchestral concerts for the young have by this time acquired so much momentum at Westminster that they have spread to the north, south, and east of London. The Central Hall, however, remains the headquarters of the movement, and to it on Saturday morning came Herr Artur Schnabel, a guest of honour but a host in himself. His playing was a revelation to the many struggling pianists who composed the audience; this, then, was how a piece of music should be seized, gripped, and gently led; this is how a scale passage should grow into a pyramid of sound. He played Weber's *Concertstück* for piano and orchestra, a piece of programme music faded but fragrant still, with a wonderfully romantic opening for orchestra portraying the reverie of the lady whose knight strides into the picture with the first virile chord on the piano. There has been a good deal of head-shaking over the encouragement of young listeners in helping out their ears with visual and other imagery, and the practice can of course be carried to absurd lengths. But Dr. Sargent is quite clear in his own mind how much extra-musical suggestion is helpful, and by assigning a fair proportion of time to programme music, such as this miniature concerto and the "Hebrides" Overture, and by a sparing use of verbal mnemonics for labelling themes in spite of the protests of purists, contrives to get from music that imaginative stimulus which forms the chief claim of music to a place in a general education. Formal music for the training of aesthetic perception is equally important, and is always represented in these programmes; on Saturday morning Mozart's "Jupiter" Symphony was chosen for this purpose.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA. Leicester-square. Ger. 5064. LAST WEEK of E. A. DUPONT'S "ATLANTIC." British International Talking Picture. Dly., 12.0, 2.0, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45. All Seats bookable for the two evening performances except gallery. No extra charge. Sat. Next: "ELSTREE CALLING." Brit. International Cinema-Radio Revue.

ASTORIA. Gerrard 5528. Continuous. 11-11. Janet Gaynor and Chas. Farrell in "SUNNY SIDE UP." Talking and Singing; daily at 1.20, 3.55, 6.30, and 9.5; also Gaumont Sound News, &c., &c.

AVENUE PAVILION. Shaftesbury-avenue. Ger. 3981. "HE WHO GETS SLAPPED" (Victor Seastrom production), featuring Lon Chaney, Norma Shearer. "The Girl Downstairs" (Greta Mosheim).

CAPITOL. Regent 4455. Continuous 12-11. London has never been so thrilled! "FLIGHT," with Jues Holt, Lila Lee, and Ralph Graves. (All-Talking.) Thrills! Romance! Laughter! In perfect formation.

CARLTON. Haymarket. Only 7 more days. HAROLD LLOYD in his first All-TALKING picture "WELCOME DANGER." World's Greatest Laugh Show. Daily 2.45, 6.0, 8.45. Sunday 6, 8.45. Bookable from 2s. 4d. Res. 2211. Coming, Maurice Chevalier in "The Love Parade."

EMPIRE. Leicester-square. Noon to Midnight. The Indefinitely Merry MARION DAVIES in "MARIANNE." All-talking Musical Romance. From 11.30 to 1.0 any seat (except loges) 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 to 11. MAURICE CHEVALIER in "INNOCENTS OF PARIS" (Talking and Singing). Jean Hershott in "MODERN LOVE." (Silent).

LONDON PAVILION. Daily, 2.30, 6.0, 8.30; Sun., 6.0 and 8.30. Samuel Goldwyn presents RONALD COLMAN in "CONDEMNED"—to Devil's Island. All Talking.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. GEORGE ARLISS in TALKING triumph. "DISRAELI." Micky Mouse latest. "Wild Waves Talking." Secrets of Nature. Programmes commences at 2, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45.

NEW GALLERY. Ger. 9805. John Barrymore in "GENERAL CRACK." All-Talking, daily at 2.20, 4.20, 6.40 and 9.10. Programme continuous at 1.30. 3.50, 6.15, and 8.40. Also British Movietone News, &c.

PLAZA. First Great Outdoor All-Talking Sensation. "THE VIRGINIAN," with Gary Cooper, Mary Brian, Richard Arlen. Romance. Thrills. "Superb Entertainment."—*Sunday Dispatch.* Daily: 12.15, 2.30, 4.40, 7.0, 9.30. Mickey Mouse's latest. Jungle Rhythm. Stage: Plaza Tillers. 1s. 6d., 11.45-1. Res. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE. Regent-st. Mayfair 2280. "A THROW OF DICE," an Indian Love Lyric. Also Charlie Chaplin in "THE COUNT." 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Box Office 10-10.

REGAL. 12-11. All-talking, all-colour, singing and dancing. GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY. Padd. 9911.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily from 12.30. 'Phone, Holborn 3702. MAURICE CHEVALIER in Talkie "INNOCENTS OF PARIS"; Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall in "Children of the Ritz" (Silent). &c.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. 12-11. "THE SKY HAWK" (all talking). 1.45, 4.20, 6.55, 9.35. Sessions 12.30, 3.5, 5.40, 8.20 (Tues. which times seats are bookable). 1,000 seats at 1s. 6d. between 12-1 daily.

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.
PAINTINGS by FRANK E. BERESFORD.
12, Charing Cross-road.
Admission free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

THE NEW SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.
SUFFOLK-STREET GALLERIES, 61, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall East, S.W.1. 10-5. Admission 1s. 2d. (including tax).

WALKER'S GALLERIES, 118, New Bond-st.
1. WATER-COLOURS by H. WRIGHT and FLOWER PAINTINGS by CATHERINE M. WOOD. Mrs. H. H. Wright.
2. WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS by the late Sir Hubert Medlycott, R.W.S., on sale in aid of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution. Admission and Catalogue—Free.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W. By Friesz, Marchand, Utrillo, Garnez, Lotiron, and other distinguished living artists. 10-5.30. Saturdays 10-3.

CERIA.
First Exhibition in England of Painting by CERIA. Also Exhibition of Modern English and French Etchings.
LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq. 10-6.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTER ETCHERS and ENGRAVERS, 5a, Pall Mall East, S.W. 48th ANNUAL EXHIBITION. Daily 10 to 5.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, Exhibition of MODERN FRENCH PAINTINGS. LTD. 73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

LONDON ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.
Paintings by VANESSA BELL.
COOLING GALLERIES, 92, New Bond-st.

BRITISH SCHOOL at ROME.—IMPERIAL GALLERY of ART, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE. Competition work for the Rome Scholarships, 1930. Sculpture of the late Emile Jacot. 10-5. Closes 8th February.

THE NEW YEAR GROUP.
MODERN PAINTINGS.
THE FRENCH GALLERY, 158, New Bond-street, W.

SCULPTURE BY
BENNO SCHOTZ.
ALEX. REID & LEFEVRE, LTD., 1A, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

WORKS of the SPANISH PAINTER SANTA-MARINA. Closing Friday, February 14th.
GIEVES ART GALLERY, 22, Old Bond-street, W.1.

ARTHUR TOOTH AND SONS, LTD. PAINTINGS by IAN CAMPBELL-GRAY. 155, New Bond-street, W.1.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
1. Ægean Isles and beyond, by Cecil Hunt, V.P., R.W.S.
2. Modern American Graphic Art.
3. Lithographs, by MILY FOSSOZ.
4. EMMA CIARDI. Venice and Fantasies.
148, New Bond-street. Admission free.

CONNELL'S GALLERIES, 47, Old Bond-street, W. On view, EXHIBITION of DRAWINGS and ETCHINGS, by S. M. LITTEN.

OXFORD COLLEGES.—Ten NEW ETCHINGS, by SYDNEY R. JONES. Now on view at CONNELL'S GALLERIES, 47, Old Bond-street.

OPERA

SAVOY THEATRE. All seats bookable.
Proprietors: The Savoy Theatre, Ltd.
Lessees: The Executors of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick and Victor Payne-Jennings
presents
RUPERT D'OYLY CARTE'S
Season of
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERAS.
TO-DAY, at 2.30. TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
"*TRIAL*" and "*PIRATES.*"
Thurs., Fri. & Sat., at 8.15; Sat. Mat. at 2.30.
PATIENCE.
Feb. 10.—"Yeomen." Feb. 12.—"Trial" & "The Sorcerer."

THEATRES

ADELPHI. (Prop., J. & R. Gatti.) Tem. Bar 2522.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Mon., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber.
With
CICELY COURTNEIDGE, JACK HULBERT.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE (except for Matinees).

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.15. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION
with ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "IN THE ZONE."

APOLLO. Ger. 6970. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinees, THURS. and SAT., 2.30

Imperial and Foreign News

RUM-RUNNING ON THE FRONTIER

CANADA AND NEW U.S. PLANS

(FROM OUR CANADIAN CORRESPONDENT)

The plans lately announced by Mr. Hoover's Administration for suppressing the liquor traffic across the border from Canada are much more drastic than any the American Government has hitherto tried. They consist briefly in a consolidation of the various forces now trying to keep out Canadian liquor into a well-organized border guard of at least 10,000 men, armed with rifles and machine-guns, and an increase in the number of border ports of entry on the American side from about 70 to 600. The increase in the number of ports of entry would mean that people and traffic would only be able to enter by these ports, and that entry by all other avenues would be closed.

The American proposals have been received very unsympathetically in Canada, and have evoked much hostile criticism. Moreover, it is very doubtful if they will improve the prospects of legislation for a ban upon official clearances for liquor exported to the United States, such as the Hoover Administration has been steadily urging for some time, and to which the Federal Government is understood to have committed itself.

At present the Canadian Federal Department of National Revenue exacts a tax of $9 a gallon on liquor billed for export to the United States, and allows the trade to be conducted under special arrangements, which, in Ontario, operate in the following manner: An exporter serves notice on the Federal Department of National Revenue that he wants to buy from a distillery liquor for export to the United States. The Department treats the transaction as a domestic sale. A Federal permit is made out, and one copy is sent to the Liquor Commission of Ontario, but it is not effective without the consent of the Liquor Commission, which does not allow distilleries to sell liquor to private citizens for domestic resale. When the consent is received the sale is put through; an excise tax of $9 a gallon is exacted for the Federal Treasury, and the liquor is cleared from the distillery. Thereafter the Federal authorities temporarily step aside, and the Ontario Liquor Commission takes precautions to ensure that the shipment is not disposed of within the province.

METHOD OF EXPORT

The liquor is carefully shepherded to the boundary under the control of the liquor police of the Commission, and is there put in an export warehouse and comes once more under the control of Ottawa, because export trade is under Federal jurisdiction. The exporter or his agent then appears and fills out an export form, "B.13," in which he must state the quantity, nature, and destination of the goods. The consignment is next unloaded into a boat, and then the master of the vessel fills out another form, "A.7," in which he gives the quantity and kind of liquor carried and the port of its destination. A Federal Customs officer then boards the ship and checks his statements, and if he finds them correct he returns to his office and issues clearance papers. Armed with these papers the rum-running skipper is free to weigh anchor, and pit his wits against the embattled prohibition forces of the United States.

There is some doubt whether these arrangements are legal, because it is held that the terms of the Ontario liquor law, strictly interpreted, forbid the sale of distillery liquor by any other agency than the Ontario Liquor Commission. But the main argument of the Canadian "drys" is that the national honour is being sullied by official cognizance, given by both the Federal Government and provincial administrations, to a traffic which is conducted in violation of the laws of a friendly country. A demand for a ban upon official clearances for liquor exports to the United States has been zealously backed by the prohibitionist elements in Canada, and it is an open secret in Ottawa that, although Mr. Euler, the Minister of National Revenue, who is charged with the administrative problems involved, is still opposed to the ban, his Cabinet colleagues, fearful of the wrath of the "drys," have virtually decided to introduce the necessary legislation. But the liquor interests, largely consolidated into three big corporations—Distillers-Seagram, Limited, Canadian Industrial Alcohol, and the Hiram-Walker Company—are planning to put up a fight in Ottawa, where they do not lack influential friends, some of them on the Liberal side.

DANGERS TO CANADIANS

Canadian citizens living near the border have had painful experience of the misdirected energies of the prohibition officers of the United States. In the region opposite Detroit peaceful citizens have been wounded and others have had narrow escapes from gunfire along the river front. If there is to be an armed border guard, of the type of men who have heretofore been recruited as prohibition agents, stationed every hundred yards along the frontier, Canadians in the neighbourhood will have to make up their minds to live dangerously.

There might be no great outcry in Canada if some notorious chieftain of the rum-running fraternity were slain in battle with the American guards; but if some law-abiding Canadian were shot public indignation would be deeply stirred. Accordingly, Mr. Mackenzie King's Government must now feel that, if the Hoover Administration puts its plans into force, it will have to move cautiously in the matter of the liquor ban. An observation made by Mr. King in a speech to the effect that it would be impolitic to "provoke" the United States by a policy of fiscal reprisals at the present time has been seized upon by Mr. Bennett, the Leader of the Opposition, and his supporters as a basis for charging the King Government with pusillanimous truckling to the Republic.

The liquor interests of Canada are said to be less concerned with the porousness of the American land frontier than they were. They have discovered that if they send their wares to St. Pierre and Miquelon, the French islands between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, they can escape paying the export tax of $9 a gallon on liquor exported to the United States. At St. Pierre and Miquelon the liquor is sold to experienced rum-runners, equipped with swift craft and acquainted with all the tricks of landing their cargoes on the Atlantic coast. Thence it is transported inland, and it is said that in the city of Detroit liquor which has come by way of St. Pierre is underselling liquor which has come straight over the border in the Windsor area. Apparently the $9 saved on the duty more than pays for the cost of the longer route.

PROGRESS TO NORMAL IN SPAIN

RETURN OF EXILES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Feb. 4

King Alfonso signed to-day Decrees creating once more the various Under-Secretaryships which had been suppressed by the late Government to give Ministers closer contact with the administrative Departments.

The officers and civilians exiled from Segovia under the Dictatorship arrived back there last night. A crowd met them at the railway station, and accompanied them to the town cheering. At the banquet given to the student leader, Señor Sbert, last night, at Palma, Majorca, numerous speeches were made. Señor Gabriel Alomar, a professor, declared his pride in the students of Spain, "who had raised the banner of liberty from the mud, outstripping their comrades of other nations, who allowed themselves to be cowed by odious dictatorship." Señor Sbert, in his reply, said that it was best to look to the future and forget the past.

Political groups and parties are beginning to form again. There appears to be a tendency for parties to base themselves on interests as well as ideals. For instance, an agricultural party is spoken of. This would be a new and healthy feature in Spanish politics, but little progress can be made in any political reorganization until liberty of assembly and of the Press is restored. Observers here agree that anti-dynastic parties are preparing themselves for the coming electoral struggle with more energy and faith than ever. The Clerical organ, *El Debate*, is calling for a strong Conservative Right wing, grouping all the traditionalist forces.

DICTATOR AND ARMY

The following is a translation of the secret circular referred to in my message of January 31, as sent from the War Office and instituting a service of spying in the Army. Its disclosure—it was used by Army officers for propaganda purposes against the Marqués de Estella—played such an important part in exciting military opinion against the dictator that it deserves recording as a historical document even if it should prove to be an invention of the Marqués de Estella's enemies. There is at present, however, no reason to doubt its authenticity. It is addressed "To all Captains-General," and reads:—

From certain signed notices in various quarters I have come to the conclusion that sections of the Army, specially in the subaltern ranks, are allowing themselves to be solicited by political propagandists for some purpose which is unknown to me. The fact alone, however, is an indication of intrusion in a sphere which is forbidden to the Army.

This state of affairs is attended with the risk that the adhesion, as is solicited, of the lower ranks to certain political ideals may have an influence on the whole corps of officers and deprive their legitimate superior of prestige. For these reasons it is necessary that the constant control which it is the duty of commanding officers and military governors to exercise over their subordinates must not relax for a moment. It must remain active and efficacious, so that it may be felt at all moments of an officer's life, even when he is off duty. Commanding officers who inform themselves as to the ideals and outlook of their subordinates should know what friendships they keep and in what circles they move. And they should be able to make their authority felt when necessary on the officer's actions in his family and private life.

As above stated, I believe officers are being solicited and I expect you to respond vigilantly to my warning and inform me instantly as to the state of the garrisons within your district. It is not necessary that you should wait to confirm suspicions before reporting to me anything you may observe. Let me know at once and I will set inquiries afoot to discover what is contemplated. Our duty is to make our subordinates do their duty, and I therefore count upon you to see to it that commanding officers and military governors obtain knowledge as to what officers are thinking and how they are acting. You have the highest authority to take action. I place confidence in you and so does the Government. I hope that the authorities under your orders will respond with zeal to these commands. Should this not be the case, report the matter to me, because I am determined that lack of zeal shall be punished.

MILITARY POLICE FOR SAMOA

N.Z. GOVERNMENT'S PLANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, Feb. 4

To complete the restoration of order in Western Samoa, the New Zealand Government has decided to prepare a force of military police for dispatch thither if required, particularly if it becomes necessary to relieve the warship Dunedin. It will be some weeks before the force is ready to depart, and the Government hopes that events may render its dispatch unnecessary.

In making this announcement to-day, Sir Joseph Ward, the Prime Minister, said that the Administrator's authority must be asserted, and law and order in the Territory maintained, which could not be done until the Mau [league of Samoans] had been fully dispersed. There was now no alternative to that action.

Mr. Cobbe, the Minister of Defence, leaves for Samoa next week.

SHOOTING AFFAIR ON AN ISLAND

THREE PERSONS KILLED

TOWNSVILLE (QUEENSLAND), Feb. 4.—Two aborigines reached Rollingstone last night from the Palm Island native settlement, 30 miles off the Queensland coast, with a request for immediate help. They said that Mr. R. M. Curry, the superintendent of the settlement, suddenly went mad on Sunday evening, shot his comrades, and set fire to the buildings. The message brought by them stated that Dr. C. Maitland Pattison, the Government medical officer on the island, had been shot through the thigh, and that Mrs. Pattison, the matron, had been seriously wounded in the neck.

A police launch, with a doctor and provisions, was at once dispatched from Townsville, and returned to-day with Dr. Pattison and Mrs. Pattison, both in a serious condition. The launch also brought back the body of Mr. Curry, who, it is alleged, after running amok on Sunday, left for an island near by, returned yesterday, and was shot dead on landing by an aboriginal.

Among the ruins of Mr. Curry's home were found the bodies of his daughter, aged 20, and his son, aged 10.—*Reuter.*

PARIS COMMUNIST BANK IN LIQUIDATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Feb. 4

The Seine Commercial Tribunal announced to-day that the Workmen's and Peasants' Bank had been put into liquidation. The Workmen's and Peasants' Bank is a Communist organization, against which proceedings were opened last September for failure to comply with French banking laws. On January 20 the Commercial Tribunal declared the organization to be null and void. Further proceedings to declare the organization bankrupt were threatened, but these have been quashed by the tribunal's decision announced to-day.

THE DELHI ASSEMBLY DISPUTE

VICEROY'S TELEGRAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Feb. 4

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, in the Legislative Assembly to-day, raised the question of the dispute between Mr. Patel, the President, and the Chief Commissioner for Delhi in regard to the final responsibility for the control of the public galleries of the House. It may be recalled that Mr. Patel cleared the galleries before the opening of the sitting on January 20, because the Chief Commissioner, with the approval of the Government of India, had posted police there.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to-day asked whether Sir James Crerar, the Home Member, had received a telegram from the Viceroy asking him to invite Mr. Patel to postpone his statement to the House on the subject pending the Viceroy's return from his tour, and, if so, why he did not inform Mr. Patel.

Sir James Crerar replied that the Viceroy on January 20 sent him a confidential telegram, in the course of which he suggested that if Mr. Patel intended to make a statement on the dispute he should suggest to him to postpone it till the Viceroy's return. Sir James Crerar said he thereupon telephoned to Mr. Patel, but the domestic servant who replied said that Mr. Patel was having his dinner. He telephoned again, but was informed that Mr. Patel was ill and had gone to bed. He then immediately wrote to Mr. Patel the letter which Mr. Patel read to the House in his statement on January 20 urgently asking for a personal interview at any time before the House met. Mr. Patel did not reply.

Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Jayakar, and Mr. Jinnah asked supplementary questions with a view to showing that Sir James Crerar ought to have written the Viceroy's message to Mr. Patel.

Mr. Crawford asked Mr. Patel why he did not reply to Sir James Crerar's inquiries. Mr. Patel said he would make a statement later if and when required. He added that he did not receive the telephone messages, and said Sir James Crerar's statement was incorrect.

Sir James Crerar asked in what respect it was incorrect, and Mr. Patel replied that the Home Member could not cross-examine the Chair.

Mr. Moore asked how Pandit Malaviya knew the contents of the Viceroy's confidential telegram. Pandit Malaviya said a trustworthy person told him about it in Allahabad.

The President then stopped further supplementary questions, and proceeded to the next question.

Pandit Malaviya, according to an earlier arrangement, saw the Viceroy this afternoon. It is thought that Mr. Patel may make a statement to-morrow.

The Viceroy and Lady Irwin left to-night by train for their visit to Lucknow.

BOMBAY RAILWAY STRIKE

LONG-DISTANCE TRAINS DELAYED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Feb. 4

The threatened strike on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway began this morning, but the agent was able at midday to announce that a complete service of suburban and main line trains was being maintained, most of them to their normal timings.

The employees in the workshops at Parel and Matunga within Bombay Island and at Manmad and Jhansi went on strike, but the total number of the strikers was not sufficient at first to necessitate a curtailment of service. In the afternoon the local train services were more disorganized on account of the interference of pickets with the reliefs and some long-distance trains were considerably delayed. Red flags were much in evidence.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF SILVER

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S VIEW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Feb. 4

In the Legislative Assembly this morning Sir George Schuster, Finance Member, was questioned about the silver situation. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas put questions showing anxiety lest the Government of India was contributing to the difficulties of the silver market by injudicious selling from its silver stocks. Sir George Schuster, replying, said that the Government of India held 80 crores [£60,000,000] of silver when the Royal Commission on Currency and Exchange (of which Sir Purshotamdas was a member) recommended a reduction of the amount. It held 100 crores [£75,000,000] last year, and now held 108 crores [£83,000,000]. The increase was due to the inflow of rupees into the Government treasuries.

Sir George Schuster, replying to supplementary questions by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, declined to pledge the Government not to sell any silver till prices rose. The Government, he said, must take a long view of the world situation, and do the best it could in the general interests of India.

The Pandit, in the course of further questions, described the fall in the price of silver as a depreciation of the savings of the people of India, and sales of silver by the Government as contributing to the depreciation and, therefore, to robbery.

Sir George Schuster replied that whatever was realized from the sales of silver was invested in the purchase of profit-earning securities. He offered to explain the whole position and the Government's policy to both members privately.

THE MEERUT TRIAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4

When the trial of the accused men in the Communist conspiracy case was resumed at the Sessions Court at Meerut to-day, Bradley, one of the defendants, submitted an application to the Governor-General in Council through the Provincial Government for the transfer of his case to Calcutta or Bombay. The Judge asked Bradley to send the application to the District Magistrate, who would transmit it to the proper authorities.

Mr. Langford James proceeded with his address for the prosecution, which was not concluded when the Court adjourned for the day. The defendants were not represented by counsel to-day.

INDIAN N.-W. FRONTIER INCIDENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

On January 25 a patrol of mounted infantry from Mir Ali under Captain Lavender, of the Tochi Scouts, went into the Khaisora area south-west of Khajuri.

As the party entered the hills they were met by some boys, who indicated that further progress might be resisted. They halted, and Captain Lavender, together with Lieutenant Meynell and a Jemadar, went forward to reconnoitre. Fire was opened on them from 300 yards away by a party of 25 men. The officers withdrew and a second party opened fire on them from the right rear at 600 yards. The only casualty was Lieutenant Meynell, who was hit in the back. He is now in Bannu Hospital, doing well. Patrols have visited this area frequently during past years, and the immediate cause of the incident is not known.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, after a stay of 15 days in the Bernese Oberland, returned to Brussels yesterday.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

COCAINE IN THE EAST

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Feb. 4

In to-day's meeting of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other narcotics Sir Malcolm Delevingne, the British official member of the Committee, suggested that further co-operation between Governments and more effective police action were necessary in order to prevent illicit traffic in drugs.

Sir Malcolm asked for the publication of the names of firms implicated in the illicit traffic, and also for a freer distribution among all Governments of the results of inquiries. He repeated his request that the Turkish Government should be informed of the history of certain persons now establishing drug factories in Turkey, and of the risk of that country becoming a centre of drug smuggling activity. He also suggested the preparation by the Governments concerned of a "black list" of traffickers, and a quicker exchange of information between Governments.

Basing his remarks upon the recent work of Russell Pasha, director of the Egyptian Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Sir Malcolm drew attention to the results that could be obtained by a skilled police officer, working with the aid of the local police and administrative authorities. One of the most satisfactory features of Russell Pasha's revelations, he said, was the assistance he had received from the French and Swiss police. Russell Pasha was not the only chief of police to adopt those methods. The Rotterdam police had already set an example, and excellent, though less known, work of the same kind had been done in Canada by Colonel Sharman.

Among the unsatisfactory features of the traffic, he continued, was the growing tendency to flood India and the Far East with cocaine. The methods of the Cairo police might be effectively applied to the elucidation of such problems as the sources of various brands of cocaine and prepared opium, which circulated over a large area of the Far East. So far as he knew no thorough inquiry had yet been made. Closer cooperation between the police authorities and the League Advisory Committee would also be of great assistance to both. Could not the Governments concerned be invited from time to time to send their police chiefs to discuss with that committee their particular investigations? Would, for instance, the French Government be willing to send to Geneva the head of the Sûreté Générale in Paris? Sir Malcolm concluded by stating that the situation in the Far East was most disquieting. He did not say that the flood of cocaine was all of Japanese origin, but a good deal certainly was. It was idle to pretend to be satisfied with what was being done when, time after time, large quantities of cocaine of known Japanese origin were seized, without the persons responsible for its circulation ever being traced. Which Japanese Department was responsible for the investigation of the sources of opium traffic in the Far East?

Mr. Ito (Japan) said in reply that his Government had wished to set up a central office, but that Parliament had refused the necessary credit. The Japanese Government would continue its efforts in this direction. With regard to inquiries, the examination of the books of shipping companies carrying drugs had not furnished any proof of illicit traffic. The Japanese Government intended shortly to issue regulations directed against the retail drug traffic. Mr. Ito laid emphasis on the difficulties encountered by the police, and recalled that the Japanese Government had never failed to prosecute and punish offenders. In his opinion an interchange of police agents would be of great value in the fight against the illicit traffic.

Sir John Campbell (India) said that although Mr. Ito had informed the committee that the Japanese Government controlled the traffic, and that its examination of the books of firms trading in drugs had not afforded a proof of illicit traffic, the thousands of ounces of drugs coming from Japan made it necessary for Japanese firms to explain how these drugs had been used for illicit traffic. The seizures effected made it possible to establish the sources of the traffic.

INFLUX OF CHRISTIANS INTO SYRIA

REFUGEES FROM TURKEY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BEIRUT, Feb. 3

While conforming ostensibly to international treaties, the Turks are now getting rid of the Christians remaining among them, such as the Syrian Catholics, the Nestorians, and Christian Kurds and Armenians, by making their life as irksome as possible.

There has been a great influx of these Christians into Syria, where at first their coming caused much embarrassment to the French authorities, who feared the effect their immigration might have on Syrian feeling. Finally the Government admitted the refugees. Recent arrivals number about 10,000, of whom a quarter have already settled in Geziret and Ibn Omar. These are meant to form the nucleus of larger settlements and to supply much-needed labour for those fertile regions and eventually for the Homs and Deir Ez Zor railway and for the pipeline.

The number of Christians remaining in Turkey is estimated at about 50,000 and a larger influx into Syria is expected with the advent of milder weather. The newcomers have been compelled immediately to adopt Syrian or Lebanese nationality, and means have been taken to accelerate their assimilation.

RHODESIA AND THE UNION

THE NEW CUSTOMS AGREEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 4.

A Customs agreement between Rhodesia and the Union having been reached, the Rhodesian delegates leave for home to-morrow afternoon. There is extreme reluctance to disclose details, apparently because the Rhodesians fear adverse comment before the actual signature of the agreement. The essentials are that they accept a limitation in the amount of tobacco to be imported into the Union—the figure, I believe is 2,500,000 tons yearly—and obtain a slight increase on the 6 per cent. duty payable to them on articles exported to Rhodesia from the Union.

If these are the terms, and I believe them to be accurate, the Rhodesians have accepted worse terms than they were offered at the Pretoria conference last September, though they have saved their dignity by avoiding an import duty by the Union on their tobacco. The view of people with the best knowledge of the facts, however, has been throughout that the fuss made about tobacco at the Pretoria conference was making a mountain of a molehill and that both sides were far too ready to break up there on trivial grounds.

The new agreement is a triumph for common sense and higher patriotism both in the Union and in Rhodesia, and Mr. Moffat (Premier of Southern Rhodesia) should have little difficulty in silencing adverse criticism by that valid plea.

BRITISH FACTORY FOR AUSTRALIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Feb. 4

Mr. Arthur Phillips, managing director of Godfrey Phillips, Limited (Great Britain), tobacco manufacturers, announces the intention of the company to establish a factory in Australia, possibly in Melbourne, in which a capital of £500,000 will be invested.

Mr. Forde, the Minister of Customs, claims that the Ministry's recent tariff increases have already provided additional work for 50,000 men, and says that he expects that number to be doubled before long.

U.S. CHIEF JUSTICE

THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. HUGHES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4

The nomination yesterday afternoon of Mr. Charles Evans Hughes to replace Mr. Taft as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, although generally approved in view of Mr. Hughes's high national and international reputation, caused surprise and some disappointment among those who had hoped that the opportunity would be taken to strengthen the "liberal" representation on the Supreme Court Bench.

Senator Borah is expected to ask the Judiciary Committee, to which the nomination has been referred, to inquire into recent cases in which, it is alleged, Mr. Hughes, as the legal representative of powerful trusts, has opposed Government efforts to regulate their activities. Mr. Hughes has been counsel for various railway and radio interests, for the meat packers, and for the American petroleum institute. In the last of these cases he argued against the conservation policy of the Federal Oil Board on the ground that there was no scarcity of oil in the United States.

In spite of this opposition on the grounds of his "reactionary" opinions, there is no doubt that his nomination will be confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Hughes announced yesterday that he will immediately resign his post as a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

MR. TAFT'S HEALTH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Taft [whose retirement from the post of Chief Justice was announced yesterday] has arrived by train from Nashville, North Carolina, where he has been spending the past three weeks trying to regain his strength. His doctors say that he has come back not so well as when he went, but "there is no immediate danger." He seemed very feeble, and had to be almost carried from the train. He was taken to a car, driven home, and put to bed at once.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR IN ROME

A CORDIAL WELCOME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Feb. 4

Although no special and immediate political results are anticipated from the visit to Rome of Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, his arrival here to-day is universally welcomed as a proof of the better relations now obtaining between Italy and Austria. This better feeling has been growing steadily, if quietly, ever since Signor Auriti returned to his Legation in Vienna early in 1928, after a period of enforced absence, and it was notably strengthened by Herr Schober's tribute to Italian support at The Hague.

For Herr Schober personally there has always been a warm spot in Italian hearts. When he became Chancellor for the second time the Fascist Party Order Sheet greeted the event in terms of remarkable enthusiasm, and his career is now sketched in the daily Press with words of no less sympathy and admiration. Herr Schober's arrival within a few hours after the death of the Minister of Public Works, Signor Bianchi, will, it is stated, cause certain ceremonies in his honour to be deferred, but his meeting this afternoon with Signor Mussolini was not cancelled.

Herr Schober is due to leave Rome again on Friday afternoon, and on the morning of his departure he is to be received by the Pope.

SUMMER SEAT FOR THE POPE

THE VILLA BARBERINI

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Feb. 4

Prince Barberini has now ceded to the Italian Government the Villa Barberini at Castel Gandolfo, which, under Article 14 of the Lateran Treaty, must be handed over with all its annexes and dependencies in fee simple to the Holy See. This transfer will, it is reported, be effected immediately.

Article 14 provided that the final handing over of the villa to the Holy See should be effected within six months after the treaty came into force. As the treaty was ratified on June 11 there has been a slight delay. In view of the season, however, this delay has not been important, and there is ample time between now and the arrival of the hot weather for the Papal authorities to make all the necessary arrangements should the Pope decide to revive the practice of his predecessors and to pass the summer months at Castel Gandolfo.

The acquisition of the Villa Barberini will round off the Papal property to a notable degree, and it is also reported that new quarters have been found elsewhere for the members of the Salesian Order, who during the last few months have been housed in the Papal Palace itself.

INDIAN AIR MAIL

EFFECT OF SURCHARGES ON LETTERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Feb. 4

The Imperial Airways have issued a statement about the air mail, showing that since the beginning of the air service between London and Karachi there has been a steady increase in the weight of the mail carried outward, while the weight of the homeward mail has considerably decreased.

The Airways conclude that one great deterrent to the more frequent use of the air mail by people in India is the heavy surcharge for each letter. The British Post Office receives on each letter a minimum surcharge of 5d. and the Indian Post Office receives a minimum surcharge of six annas [6½d.]. The difference does not appear great, but the Airways publish authoritative figures showing that the Indian Post Office receives a profit of more than ten times that of the British Post Office. If these unreasonably high charges were reduced it is undoubted that the proposed service between Bombay and Karachi, for which no additional charge will be made, will receive more than the necessary support to make the venture successful.

CHICAGO "CAPITULATES"

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE IN CONTROL

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The bankrupt Government of Chicago to-day resigned itself to a virtual financial dictatorship. Without a dissenting voice the City Council capitulated to the ultimatum of the "Citizens' Rescue Committee," headed by Mr. Silas H. Strawn, and gave an undertaking that the civic authorities would cooperate with the committee. Under the terms of this agreement Mr. Strawn and his colleagues, who have more than £10,000,000 at their command, will advance money as it is needed for the financial working of the City Government.—*Reuter.*

Telegrams in Brief

Eight thousand textile workers of Renaix, BELGIUM, have come out on strike for an unconditional increase of 5 per cent. in wages.

In future the City of BERLIN is to use Roman characters instead of the former Gothic for all its printed material.

The Raab Katzenstein firm of CASSEL, one of the pioneers in German aircraft construction, has suspended payment.

M. Venizelos, the GREEK Prime Minister, replying to criticisms in the Chamber of the provisions for national defence, said that there was no question of danger to the country from the lack of armaments.

Francis Lorang should have come before the Chamber of Prosecutions in PARIS yesterday, but the hearing of the case has been postponed at the request of the defence. A demand for Lorang's release on bail was withdrawn.

For the negotiations at Geneva on a tariff truce the French Government will be represented by M. Pierre Etienne Flandin, Minister of Commerce, and MM. Robert Serot, Jules Gautier, Serruys, Fighiera, Elbel, Lecuyer, and Arnal.

A "Red International Winter Sporting Festival" has been organized by the German Communists for February 11 and 12 in BERLIN. Herr Severing, Minister for the Interior, has refused to allow Soviet delegates to the festival to enter Germany.

The AUSTRALIAN Government announces the discontinuance, for reasons of economy, of the search for oil in Papua which it has been conducting in conjunction with the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. The cost up to the present has been £300,000.

In its report issued yesterday on the air accident near MELBOURNE on January 6, in which Captain Hugh Grosvenor and two others were killed, the Australian Air Accidents Investigation Committee stated that so far as could be ascertained there was neither engine nor structural failure. Several theories of the cause of the accident were possible, but the evidence was insufficient to justify the selection of any one.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a letter to Sir Ian Malcolm, one of the British directors of the SUEZ CANAL Company, announcing that H.M.S. Caledon would be present at the unveiling of the Suez Canal War memorial at Ismailia last Monday, asked him to express to the Canal Company, on behalf of his Majesty's Government, the hope that the monument would perpetuate for all time not only the gallantry of the officers and men to whose memory it was dedicated, but also the gratitude of those upon whose behalf the supreme sacrifice was made.

NEW YORK GARMENT MAKERS' STRIKE

35,000 WORKERS CALLED OUT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4

Thirty-five thousand members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York City were called out on strike to-day. The industry has an annual output of $350,000,000 [£70,000,000] and the number of shops affected by the strike order is about 3,500. It was estimated by the union leaders this afternoon that 25,000 workers had already answered the strike call and another 10,000 would join them to-morrow.

The police are taking precautions against Communist outbreaks, for, although fewer than 50 shops are controlled by the Communist organization, one of its foreign language newspapers yesterday called upon the Communists in all trades to picket the dress district to-day. The centre of the district is in Seventh Avenue between Thirtieth and Fortieth Streets. Nearly 300 policemen were posted there this morning. The strikers are demanding higher minimum wage scales, impartial machinery for the adjustment of disputes, the restoration of the 40-hour week, the elimination of the "sweat" shop and the sub-standard shop, and the abolition of the "padrone" system by which workers engage others at lower rates.

Other Foreign News on following page

BRITISH TRIUMPH IN MONTE CARLO RALLY—*One of the Most Amazing Performances ever put up in the History of Motoring*

In covering 2,150 miles from Lapland to the sunny Riviera in scheduled time, THE HILLMAN "STRAIGHT EIGHT" and its driver, the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce, have accomplished one of the most difficult performances in the history of motoring. In spite of the most terrible conditions, the Hon. Mrs. Bruce was the **first** woman motorist and also **first** in the British contingent to arrive. She averaged 45 m.p.h. for nearly a thousand miles on end—and 48 m.p.h. for another long stage of the journey. **Her Hillman was adjudged third most comfortable car—competing among the highest priced cars of the world.**

Yet the Hillman "Straight Eight" Saloon Costs only £445

Write now for catalogue H 37 and copy of Mrs. Bruce's book, "From Arctic to Mediterranean in 91 hours."

STRAIGHT EIGHT

Tourer	£430
Safety Tourer	£445
Saloon	£445
Safety Saloon	£485
*6-Light Weymann Saloon	£485
*Segrave Model	£495
Drop-Head Coupé	£510

FOURTEEN

Tourer	£310
Safety Tourer	£325
Saloon	£325
Safety Saloon	£375
*6-Light Weymann Saloon	£375
*Segrave Model	£385
Drop-Head Coupé	£415

Sunshine Roof £10 extra.
Triplex Glass on Safety Models. Dunlop Tyres Standard.

HILLMAN

THE HILLMAN MOTOR CAR CO LTD COVENTRY.

World Exporters, Rootes Ltd. Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1.

ABC

LIMITATION OF TONNAGE

THE TWO SCHEMES

FRENCH PROPOSAL EXAMINED

WORK OF FIRST COMMITTEE

The First Committee of the Naval Conference met at St. James's Palace yesterday morning to give further consideration to the transactional method of ascertaining the naval tonnage of the Powers which was submitted by M. Tardieu last Friday. The delegates also had before them a memorandum on the subject, in the form of five resolutions, which represented the British point of view and which was put forward as a suggestion for compromise. It appears, however, that for the time being the discussion is devoted, in the main, to the French proposal.

All the delegates to the Conference are members of the First Committee, but there is a general inclination to entrust this special subject of global tonnage and tonnage by categories to certain members of each delegation. Neither Mr. MacDonald nor Mr. Stimson was present at the meeting yesterday morning, the former being detained at Westminster in order to attend the meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party which considered the attitude of the House of Lords towards the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Conference has already decided that, when the British Prime Minister is unable to attend meetings, each delegation shall provide a chairman in turn in the alphabetical order of the countries represented. An American delegate should, therefore, have presided over yesterday's meeting of the First Committee, but on the proposal of Mr. Gibson it was decided that Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, should preside.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

The meeting lasted for an hour and a half, and at the close the following official report was issued:—

The First Committee met at St. James's Palace this morning at 10. In addition to the statements made at the previous meeting, the Committee had under consideration the French transactional proposal and a series of draft resolutions outlining under five heads a compromise proposed by the United Kingdom delegation.

As arranged at the previous meeting, discussion opened on the basis of the French transactional proposal.

After a discussion in which Admiral Sirianni, Admiral Takarabe, M. Nagai, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Alexander set forth the views of their respective delegations on the principle of the proposal, the Committee proceeded to discuss it in detail, paragraph by paragraph.

No date was fixed for the next meeting of the First Committee, but it is assumed that it will meet again without delay. Yesterday morning's meeting was followed by a gathering of the heads of the delegations, and the following official announcement was made:—

The heads of delegations met at St. James's Palace this morning at 11.30 to discuss the further procedure of the Conference. There was general agreement that the conversations between the delegations, which are giving good results in preparing the way for agreements, must continue, and the heads of delegations will meet again to-morrow [Wednesday] at 6 p.m. to continue their discussions in the light of the work of the First Committee.

NEXT PLENARY MEETING

It is assumed from this announcement that another plenary meeting of the Conference may be held during the present week, though one difficulty in the way is that so far only the British and the French delegations have submitted definite proposals in writing for arriving at a compromise on the method of ascertaining naval tonnage. The Italian delegation again made it clear yesterday morning that it regarded any decision on the subject as provisional upon the discussion at a later stage of the two subjects which have been reserved at Italy's request—namely (*a*) determination of ratios; and (*b*) determination of the levels of total tonnage of the several countries. The American delegation has also intimated that it prefers to defer its comments on the proposals at present, though it takes the view that distinct progress was made as a result of the discussion in the First Committee yesterday. That discussion, members of the delegation declared, had brought about a clarification of views which gave rise to considerable hope.

The attendance at yesterday's meeting of the First Committee gives an indication of the nature of the *ad hoc* committee which it was originally proposed to set up to study this special question. None of the heads of the Five-Power delegations was present, and the examination of the problem was undertaken by those delegates, like Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty; Mr. Adams, the Secretary of the United States Navy; M. Leygues, the French Minister of Marine; and Admiral Sirianni, the Italian Minister of Marine, who have made a special study of naval problems.

THE PROPOSALS

It was at the suggestion of M. Massigli (France) that the discussion was based upon the French transactional proposal rather than upon the British compromise, which had been circulated to the other delegations on the previous evening in the form of a resolution divided under five heads. M. Massigli urged that it would save confusion if, in the first instance, the delegates devoted themselves to examination of the French plan, though it is clear that in the informal talks which are taking place both plans, the only two which have been put into writing so far, are under close scrutiny. The French classification of categories is as follows:—

Class A.—Vessels the individual standard displacement of which exceeds 10,000 tons, or with guns of more than 8in. (203mm.) calibre.
Class B.—Light surface vessels with guns exceeding 6in. (155mm.) in calibre.
Class C.—Light surface vessels whose guns do not exceed 6in. (155mm.) calibre.
Class D.—Submarines.
Class E.—Aircraft-carriers.
Class F.—Special vessels (minelayers, training ships, aircraft transports, &c.).

The British categories are:—

(1) Capital ships.
(2) Aircraft-carriers.
(3) Cruisers:—(*a*) Carrying guns of 8in. calibre; (*b*) carrying guns of 6in. or smaller calibre.
(4) Destroyers.
(5) Submarines.

While there is no desire to create more categories than is absolutely necessary, there is a feeling in some quarters that a modification may have to be made to meet the special case of the French destroyer leaders. Great Britain would probably be prepared to limit its destroyer class to vessels with a tonnage of not more than about 1,850, but the French destroyer leaders may be of any displacement up to 3,000 tons. The fact that the British cruiser category is divided into (*a*) cruisers with 8in. guns, and (*b*) cruisers with guns of 6in. or smaller calibre is taken to mean that the British Government is prepared, if satisfactory results are obtained from the Conference, to scrap the cruisers of the Hawkins class, which carry 7.5in. guns.

There was a meeting yesterday afternoon between the American and Japanese delegations which lasted two hours.

M. Tardieu is leaving Paris early this morning, and will be in London in time to attend this evening's meetings of the heads of delegations. He expects to return to Paris on Friday. M. Briand and M. Poëtri arrived in London from Paris last night.

U.S.A. AND JAPAN

SPECIAL AMBASSADOR ON COOPERATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, FEB. 4

Mr. Castle (formerly Assistant Secretary of State in Washington), the new American Ambassador to Japan, in his first public utterance to-night sought to allay fears such as Mr. Honda (the former Japanese Ambassador in Berlin) expressed in *Gakuwan* on January 26 to the effect that the naval programme of the United States reflected distrust of the Japanese attitude to China.

Mr. Castle compared the stabilising influence of Japan in the Far East with that of the United States in the Western Hemisphere, and declared that Japanese power had led to peace and order in the Orient. Japanese-American trade streams met in China, and some alarmists feared a struggle for the Chinese markets; but Mr. Castle ridiculed such fears, and argued that the nature of their respective trades indicated cooperation—a word he frequently used. Japan, he said, buys raw material from the United States to manufacture the goods China wants, while America needs the good will of the Japanese traders to distribute her goods in China. Fundamentally the aims of Japan and the United States in China were identical. "We have no quarrel in China, and I see none even faintly looming in the distance."

Referring to the Naval Conference, Mr. Castle said nobody suggested that Japan should make any sacrifice endangering her national security or challenging her predominant naval position in the Orient. He suggested that it was unwise to attach too much importance to any single type of ship. In a few years aeroplanes might be able to alight on the smallest ships, and the nations would then want the smallest instead of the largest types.

Influential Japanese who heard the speech were impressed by its declarations of confidence in Japanese policy in China and by its recognition of Japan's predominant position in the Orient.

*** As announced in *The Times* of December 11, Mr. Castle was appointed by President Hoover the Special Envoy of the United States to Japan for the period of the London Naval Conference.

U.S. CONTROL IN HAITI

PRESIDENT AND QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 4

President Hoover announced this morning that he would appoint a commission composed of five or seven men of unbiased minds to undertake an immediate inquiry into the position of the United States authorities in Haiti.

"The primary question to be investigated," said the President, "is when and how we are to withdraw from Haiti. The second question is what we should do in the meantime. Certainly we should withdraw our Marines and civil officials some time. There are some who wish for us to scuttle overnight. I am informed that every group in Haiti considers that such action would result in disaster to the Haitian people. On the other hand, the treaty of 1915, under which our forces are in that country in the main, expires in 1936. We have no mandate to continue the present relationship after that date." The object of the commission is to work out on broad lines, after careful investigation, a policy by which the efficiency and stability of the Government and safety for life and property may be assured after the withdrawal, and to determine "what sequent steps should be taken, in cooperation with the Haitian people, to bring about this result."

The appointment of this commission is in face of the fierce criticism by the Senate of Mr. Hoover's methods of "Government by commission." Soon after the House had rebuffed the President, when he asked for a special joint congressional committee to work with his Law Enforcement Commission, the Senate refused to make the desired appropriation specifically for a commission to study conditions in Haiti. In both cases Congress showed a determination that the responsibility for these commissions should rest solely with the President. The Senate therefore simply voted $50,000 [£10,000] for the purposes of the Haitian inquiry without specifying the forms the inquiry should take.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SALISBURY (RHODESIA), FEB. 4

The Prince of Wales, on his way to Beira, arrived here this morning and remained about an hour. His Royal Highness's wish that there should be no demonstration was loyally respected.

A few hundred people gathered on the platform, and at 8 a.m. the Governor and Lady Rodwell, the Cabinet Ministers, Judges, and the Mayor were received by the Prince, who conversed with his visitors for a few minutes. When the train drew out a quarter of an hour later the Prince was given rousing cheers, which he smilingly acknowledged.

ATLANTIC LINER FOUR DAYS LATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Fifteen passengers and members of the crew of the United States liner George Washington received injuries in the course of the voyage from Hamburg, and the vessel arrived in port four days late.

The captain described the trip as the worst he had ever known. A port lifeboat was smashed and cabins were flooded. When the storm was at its worst the wind reached 75 miles an hour. On Sunday night the steering gear was out of order for an hour and the ship was in darkness owing to the failure of the lighting plant. The George Washington was safely brought into dock last night. —*Reuter.*

£20,000 FOR CHARITY

Mr. William Nuttall, manufacturer of sweets, of Doncaster, announced last night gifts to charities amounting to £20,000. Of this sum £12,000 will be assigned to the erection of model cottage homes for aged spinsters in Doncaster.

Institutions which will benefit by Mr. Nuttall's gifts include Doncaster New Infirmary Building Fund (£2,000), the Waifs and Strays Society (£2,000), Doncaster Guild of Cripples, Doncaster Nursing Association, Doncaster Boy Scouts, Goole Infirmary, St. Dunstan's, Doncaster Girl Guides, Hull Sailors' Orphans' Home, the National Life-boat Institution, and the Elderly Nurses' Association.

GERMAN "POCKET BATTLESHIPS"

EFFECT ON LONDON NEGOTIATIONS

SOCIALIST PROTEST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 4.

The second 10,000-ton armoured vessel and its successors are casting their shadow upon the political future. *Vorwärts*, the organ of the Social Democratic Party, in a remarkable article to-day takes the occasion of the London Naval Conference to discuss the matter. It promises uncompromising Socialist opposition to the construction of a series of these vessels; it says the programme has caused serious harm to the discussions in London and thinks that its execution would inevitably lead to the very result which efforts are now being made to avoid—namely, naval competition. It urges that, in place of this programme, naval agreements with Powers likely to build against Germany should be sought.

The German naval view is that these vessels are necessary, and that sooner or later the money will be found for them. This is a matter in which the thread of policy seems to run true through all incidental political confusions. The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, which is frequently well informed on such questions, recently said:—"As financial conditions allow, five sister ships will follow the armoured vessel 'A'—in other words, just so many as the Versailles Treaty allows us."

FOREIGN MISGIVINGS

None can deny the skill with which these ships have been designed within the limits imposed by the Treaty. A few days ago General Groener, the Minister for National Defence, insisted that it was false to compare them with the 10,000-ton cruisers of other Powers; they were built to take the place of battleships and were far inferior in fighting strength to any battleship in the service of another naval Power. The misgivings caused abroad, however, may be explained by putting the matter in another way: the German 10,000-ton armoured vessels, armed with 11in. guns, would be too powerful for ships which could catch them and too fast for ships which could sink them, unless ships were especially built to "reply" to them. The tasks they are designed to perform were explained in a Memorandum prepared by the Minister which was meant only for departmental eyes, but became public property some time ago. Chief among these tasks was that of "commanding the Baltic against Poland." This policy was emphasized by the recent decision to abandon the traditional division of the Fleet into North Sea and Baltic squadrons and to concentrate it in the Baltic.

When the 1930 Budget was being prepared the proposal of the Minister for National Defence to include a first grant towards the construction of the second vessel was deleted by the Ministry of Finance. The Defence Ministry is now trying hard to have a sum of £5,000 inserted in the Budget under this head. These vessels are estimated to cost £4,000,000 apiece, and the amount named is negligible. The object of its inclusion would be to commit the Reich to the construction of armoured vessel "B" and, by implication, of its successors. This is the cause of the Socialists' intervention.

FLEETS IN THE BALTIC

Vorwärts says that in the present financial situation, which is likely to become more strained in coming years, such an obligation cannot be considered. The construction of the six ships, even if the estimated cost were not exceeded, would demand £24,000,000 of public money. But political and naval considerations are more important still. While each German ship displaces 10,000 tons, the total tonnage of the Polish Navy is only 3,000, and every German increase urges Poland to naval armament. It would be much more politic to reach a naval armament agreement with Poland than to engage in competition with her. As to Soviet Russia, the newspaper continues, she has not spent much on her Navy and regards her relations with Germany as secure enough to transfer two of her best ships from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Instead of enlarging the German fleet in the Baltic, it would be better to reach an understanding with Soviet Russia that she should devote her naval strength to the protection of the ice-free harbour of Odessa.

The newspaper says that the considerations underlying General Groener's Memorandum have disappeared. The Anglo-American initiative in disarmament has created quite a new situation. The five Powers are meeting in London to hinder the very thing the German Navy aimed at—the replacement of old ships by new. The German programme has done much damage there. French naval circles are already making plans for a squadron of eight 15,000-ton armoured vessels, which would ensure superiority over the six German 10,000-ton ships. There is no doubt that the Minister's programme, and the prospect of its approval by the Reichstag, are giving French naval circles and Nationalists a pretext to oppose the disarmament plans of Great Britain and the United States.

More depends on the London Conference, says *Vorwärts*, than the future of naval disarmament. Only when it results in a reduction, as distinct from a stabilization, of naval forces will it be possible, with any prospect of success, to call a general conference for disarmament to deal with land and air forces. The fate of disarmament in the world hangs upon the discussions in London. This is the last moment for Germany to exhaust the possibilities of the Versailles Treaty in regard to naval development: it is, rather, a moment to do everything to encourage other Powers to carry out the disarmament provisions of the treaty.

This article will cause a great stir, but its practical effect cannot be estimated. The Socialists, with 9,000,000 out of 30,000,000 votes at the last election and 152 seats in a House of 490, are a power in the land, but in this matter they are grasping a nettle. They fought the vote over the construction of the first armoured vessel to the last, but were compelled to give way in order to preserve the Coalition at a moment when vital political tasks were impending. At that time, too, the Minister for National Defence threatened to resign unless the ship were built, and was supported by President von Hindenburg. The Socialists are evidently prepared to make a determined intervention now, but there are powerful forces against them, and there is always the possibility that they will yield again in order to avoid a Ministerial crisis.

BREVET PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY

Last night's *London Gazette* (page 7) contains the list of half-yearly brevet promotions of officers in the Regular Army and the Indian Army, and the names of officers of the Territorial Army on whom the Territorial decoration has been conferred.

THE WELSH GUARDS

In a written reply to Mr. Freeman's question, the Secretary of State for War announced yesterday that it was not his intention to take any steps to vary the strength, organization, or composition of the Welsh Guards.

COMMONS AND LORDS

THE TIME LIMIT AMENDMENT

A COMPROMISE OFFERED

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

It now seems probable that, as had been generally expected, a compromise will be reached between the House of Lords and the House of Commons on the Unemployment Insurance Bill. At a special meeting held yesterday morning the members of the Parliamentary Labour Party decided to agree to the suggestion of the Government that the Lords' amendment, limiting the duration of the Bill to one year, should be amended to provide that the measure should continue in force until June 30, 1933. This proposal was brought before the House of Commons late last night, and the Bill was amended accordingly.

The Commons' amendment to the Lords' amendment will be considered by the Lords as the first order this afternoon. Although no definite decision will be taken until to-day, there is a general feeling that members of the Upper House, having now induced the Government to accept the principle of a time limit, will not object to the extension of that limit from one year to three years.

THREE COURSES

Mr. John Scurr presided over the Labour Party meeting yesterday. There was a large attendance, and the Prime Minister made a statement on the situation that had been created by the action of the Lords. Mr. MacDonald, according to the official announcement issued after the meeting, pointed out that there were three courses open: (1) to accept the Lords' amendment; (2) to resist the amendment, in which case the Bill would drop; and (3) to amend the amendment. A full discussion followed, and each of the three courses received some support. The prevailing opinion was, however, that the wisest plan would be to accept the suggestion of the Government and agree to a time limit of three years. Those who spoke in favour of this course pointed out that it was vital that the Bill should pass into law as soon as possible, and that they could not afford to run the risk of losing it. There was very little talk of a crisis or of an appeal to the country. At the same time there is no doubt that the incident has aroused a good deal of anger in the party, and some of the Left Wing members were yesterday in favour of the Government's standing firm against the Lords. Eventually, however, the Government's suggestion was carried by a large majority.

THE COAL AGREEMENT

The meeting also considered the position in regard to the Coal Mines Bill. It was reported to the members that the Government had agreed to fall in with the Liberals' proposal that the consideration of Part I. of the Bill should be postponed until the other provisions and the new clauses to be moved had been disposed of, but that this agreement had been reached on the definite understanding that Part I. would be in no way prejudiced thereby.

There was a good deal of resentment among Conservative members yesterday at what they termed the "hole-and-corner" agreement between the Government and the Liberals to postpone the consideration of Part I. It was not until members opened their order papers yesterday afternoon that they were officially aware of the fact that Mr. Graham would move this postponement in place of Mr. Lloyd George, whose name had for some days been on the order paper as mover of this amendment. The view was freely expressed that the latest action of the Government would not assist in obtaining for the Bill a particularly speedy passage into law.

The Parliamentary Labour Party will consider at their usual fortnightly meeting to-day the action of certain members of the Independent Labour Party in putting down a number of "unofficial" amendments to the Coal Mines Bill.

PARTY BARGAIN ON COAL BILL

UNIONIST PROTEST

WESTMINSTER, TUESDAY

The eleventh-hour decision of the Government to father the Liberal motion that the marketing section of the Coal Bill should be considered last caused the House of Commons to spend most of the day discussing procedure. After the SPEAKER had ruled out of order new clauses providing for the acquisition of royalties and the nationalization of minerals, MR. GRAHAM explained that the Government had agreed with the Liberals to postpone admittedly the most controversial part of the Bill. The Government stood firm by the principle that compulsory marketing schemes were the only way to avoid selling coal at a loss; but they were quite willing to take first the questions of hours and amalgamations, on which they did not differ from the Liberals.

MR. BALDWIN was not reconciled by this frank admission of a "deal" between Labour and the Liberals to the consequential embarrassment of the Conservatives. He did not object to such a deal, but he did want notice of the results, so as to be able to put down his amendments. The suggested procedure savoured of discourtesy and over-cleverness most unexpected in Mr. Graham.

LIBERAL HOPES

MR. LLOYD GEORGE tactfully obscured his tactical triumph by arguing that the marketing scheme ought logically to come after the reduction of hours and the formation of amalgamations, because it was intended to obviate a rise in the price of coal. It might be found eventually that this object could be achieved without the marketing proposals, and the hope was strong enough to justify their postponement. The new procedure might even result in realizing the idea of an agreed Bill.

The contradiction between Liberal hopes of suppressing the marketing scheme and the Government's determination to insist on it was so clear that SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER deduced the Government's intention to amend the postponed section. He therefore supported Mr. Baldwin's motion to report progress in order to allow the Government time to put their amendments down. Mr. Graham and the Prime Minister had so emphatically declared

(Continued on page 16, column 5)

THE UNEMPLOYED

MR. J. H. THOMAS'S FORECAST

FIGURES EXPLAINED

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Thomas's anticipation that the weekly figures of unemployment—which are 18,098 higher this week than last week and 97,422 higher than in the corresponding week of last year—will jump by another 100,000 at the least when the Unemployment Bill becomes law has come as an unpleasant surprise. The Memorandum on the financial effect of the new Clause 4 of the Bill (Cmd. 3453), which was concerned only with the cost of the amended conditions of benefit, did not prepare either the House of Commons or the country for a huge increase of the weekly unemployment figures.

The White Paper stated that during the last 12 months the unemployment books of (on the average) 200,000 persons ineligible for benefit had been lodged at the employment exchanges, and that probably 40,000 persons would continue to be disqualified by conditions that will still be operative. It was estimated that the Bill, as introduced, would bring an additional 65,000 persons into benefit, and that the amendment of Clause 4 would add a further 80,000 or 90,000 to the number.

What Mr. Thomas told the House of Commons on Monday was, in effect, that 100,000 of these persons are not at present enumerated in the weekly figures of unemployment. For an understanding of his statement it is desirable to reproduce the last analysis of the unemployment figures. It appeared in the January issue of the *Ministry of Labour Gazette*, and the figures are those of December 16:—

1. Unemployed—Special schemes	2,518
2. Claims admitted or under consideration	1,126,447
3. Insured non-claimants and claimants disqualified but maintaining registration	104,568
4. Uninsured persons on register	72,542
5. Two months file	73,364
Persons on the register	1,303,557
Books lodged	1,304,897

THE TWO MONTHS FILE

The total number of persons on the register is the sum of the figures in items 2, 3, and 4. It does not include the number of persons whose books had been transferred to the two months file. In so far as the additional persons brought into benefit by the Bill are already counted among the disqualified in item 3 they will make no difference to the weekly figures. It is expected, however, that of the 145,000 or 155,000 who will become entitled to benefit a large proportion will be drawn from persons (71,000 all told) whose books are now in the two months file. The books in the two months file are those of persons who have not reported at the exchanges for two months or more. They remain in the file for another two months, and are then placed in the "dead" file. The owners may have ceased to work at an insured trade or may be sick or dead, or have emigrated. The exchange officials do not know, and therefore their books are placed in what is a suspense file. It is expected, moreover, that the Bill will bring into benefit and into the unemployment figures an undetermined number of persons whose books are in the "dead" file.

It may also be recalled that the White Paper pointed to the possibility that the new Clause 4 might bring into benefit certain persons other than those whose books are lodged at the exchanges—"for example, married women who have done little or no work since marriage and seasonal workers during the 'off-season.'" These two classes of cases were cited as examples "of what in the aggregate may amount to a considerable group of new claimants, consisting of persons who, so to speak, are not really in the market as competitors for employment but may hold themselves out as such if they are thereby enabled to qualify for benefit." The Ministry of Labour has not attempted an estimate of the number of those who will be thus brought again within the insurance scheme. Mr. Thomas's estimate must be a high one—apparently 40,000—and the balance of the 100,000 to be presently added to the weekly unemployment figures, according to his forecast, will come from those whose books are lodged in the two months file.

THE WEEKLY RETURN

The Secretary of the Ministry of Labour makes the following announcement:—

On January 27, 1930, the number of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,076,100 wholly unemployed, 332,400 temporarily stopped and 83,000 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,491,500. This was 18,098 more than a week before, and 97,422 more than a year before. The total on January 27, 1930, comprised 1,101,300 men, 43,100 boys, 301,600 women and 45,500 girls. The details are as follows:—

Date	Persons normally in regular employment: Wholly unemployed	Persons normally in regular employment: Temporarily stopped	Persons normally in casual employment	Total
Jan. 27, 1930:				
Men	826,700	193,800	80,800	1,101,300
Boys	37,900	5,000	200	43,100
Women	173,600	126,000	2,000	301,600
Girls	37,900	7,600	—	45,500
Total	1,076,100	332,400	83,000	1,491,500
Jan. 20, 1930:				
Men	828,745	185,306	78,854	1,092,905
Boys	38,302	4,516	144	43,102
Women	171,031	119,969	1,897	292,897
Girls	37,488	6,929	21	44,438
Total	1,075,766	316,720	80,916	1,473,402
Jan. 28, 1929:				
Men	841,746	170,251	74,796	1,086,793
Boys	39,579	4,020	58	43,597
Women	135,799	89,087	1,265	226,151
Girls	35,601	4,843	23	40,467
Total	1,049,725	268,201	76,152	1,394,078

At a meeting of the Unemployment Grants Committee held on Monday, Lord St. Davids in the chair, a number of schemes of work submitted by local authorities and other statutory bodies for the relief of unemployment were approved for Government grant. The estimated cost of the schemes so approved was £1,808,000, the schemes to provide employment for approximately 5,000 men.

Schemes before the Committee for approval which are now the subject of inquiry number 1,044, and are estimated to cost £19,306,000.

LAW MODERATIONS AT OXFORD

In Congregation at Oxford yesterday a Statute was promulgated to constitute an examination to be called Law Moderations as a part of the First Public Examination.

A report of the debate, together with other university news, will be found on page 11.

THE OPTIONAL CLAUSE

The instrument of ratification of the Optional Clause by Great Britain was passed under the Great Seal and sent to Geneva on Monday.

SYON PARK

SEWAGE SCHEME DROPPED

The proposal which has been under the consideration of the Middlesex County Council to use a large part of Syon Park for the purpose of a central sewage works has been dropped, in deference to the expression of public opinion against the scheme.

This decision was reached yesterday at a special meeting of the Rivers Committee of the Council, presided over by Sir Montagu Sharpe. Reference was made to the strong opposition which the proposal had aroused in the Press and from public authorities, and also to the trend of the discussion on the subject at the previous meeting of the Council. On that occasion Sir Herbert Nield, M.P., and Sir William Prescott, in particular, spoke strongly against it.

The scheme for a central sewage works will be proceeded with, but the committee will endeavour to find another site.

The subject was first brought to public notice by the publication in *The Times* of January 4 of a report that the Rivers Committee of the Middlesex County Council had decided to recommend that steps should be taken to acquire the Duke of Northumberland's property at Syon Park for use as a large-scale sewage disposal works. The announcement was received with anxiety by a large body of people, and on January 6 *The Times* published an article describing the famous riverside view of Syon Park and recording the fact that protests were already being made against the proposal. A leading article, which appeared on the same date, stated that "It seems a thoroughly alarming measure to which undoubtedly the strongest opposition will be offered from many quarters," and predicted a vigorous muster of the forces of opposition.

There immediately followed a voluminous correspondence. Letters of protest were published from the President of the Royal Academy, the President of the Linnean Society, the Director of Kew Gardens, the President of the Royal Horticultural Society, and from representatives of various organizations whose main objects are to protect places of beauty from destruction. On January 15 the Duke of Northumberland, in a letter in *The Times*, stated that he was most resolutely opposed to the proposal to acquire his property for such a purpose, and declared that he would use every means in his power to defeat it.

To the ever-growing volume of protest were added resolutions of the ratepayers of Kew and Twickenham, urging the Middlesex County Council to abandon the scheme.

THE RED TERROR

OGPU AND THE EXECUTED OFFICERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, FEB. 4.

A simple, impressive *Panikhida* (Requiem) for the latest victims of the Terror in Russia was held in the Alexandernevsky Orthodox Church in Riga, at 8 o'clock this evening. The service was attended chiefly by former officers of the Russian Navy, all of whom had friends among the victims.

There is so far no certain explanation of this wholesale shooting of men whom the Soviet had hitherto tolerated, but it is generally assumed that the Ogpu [Cheka] discovered, imagined, or concocted evidence of some illegal organization which included among its members former naval officers. This would be sufficient for the Central Ogpu to order the execution of all naval officers who could possibly be connected with the organization. Tsarist naval officers were drawn mainly from the aristocracy, and in the present stage of the Red Terror aristocratic origin or "alien mentality" frequently serves as a pretext for execution without trial.

MISSING RUSSIAN GENERAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 4

Late last night and in the early hours of the morning the police visited the south-west suburbs in search of the missing "White" Russian leader, General Koutepof. It is known that, although they found nothing to justify immediate action in any definite direction, they are not entirely dissatisfied with the result of their investigations.

Owing to the delicate nature of the case, the police are proceeding with caution. The authorities have, however, accepted the evidence of Chavreau, the policeman who claims to have seen a man resembling General Koutepof being carried off in a motor-car, and there is no longer any doubt in their minds that the General has been the victim of foul play. In official quarters it is believed that he is still alive, but that he may by this time have been taken out of France.

Meanwhile the affair has given rise to lively exchanges between that part of the Press—the majority—which holds Moscow accountable, and the more extreme organs of the Left, which regard the alleged kidnapping as an excuse to embroil France with the Soviet.

PARIS TO EDINBURGH

THE LORD MAYOR'S PROPOSED FLIGHT

At the dinner of the Coach Makers' and Coach Harness Makers' Company last night the Lord Mayor mentioned that he was making inquiries whether he could get an aeroplane to fly direct from Paris to Edinburgh. His proposed flight is connected with the visit which representatives of the City Corporation and other municipalities are paying to the "adopted" villages in the devastated areas of France. The visitors are being received by the President of the French Republic on May 29, and the Lord Mayor hopes to fulfil an engagement in connexion with the Master Printers' Federation in Edinburgh on May 31.

THE INVALIDS

It was stated last night that there had been no appreciable change in Lord Gladstone's condition during the last 48 hours.

Lord Glenarthur was stated last night to have passed a restless day. He was not so well.

The condition of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who has been confined to his room for 10 weeks owing to heart trouble due to overwork, was stated yesterday to be "very fair."

Mme. Kirkby Lunn was about the same last night.

LORD MACMILLAN

The King has granted the Right Hon Hugh Pattison Macmillan, who has been appointed to be a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, the dignity of a Baron for life by the style and title of Baron Macmillan of Aberfeldy, in the County of Perth.

ITALIAN ART EXHIBITION

Every Thursday, from February 13 to March 6, the Italian Art Exhibition at Burlington House, Piccadilly, will be open from 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., instead of 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

NEW MEXICAN PRESIDENT

APPOINTMENT OF CABINET

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

MEXICO CITY, FEB. 4

The incoming President of Mexico, Don Pascual Ortiz Rubio, has appointed his predecessor, Don Emilio Portes Gil, as his Minister of the Interior. The names of the other members of the new Cabinet are as follows:—

*GENERAL JOAQUIN AMARO	War
*SEÑOR LUIS MONTES DE OCA	Treasury
SEÑOR GENARO ESTRADA	Foreign Affairs
SEÑOR MANUEL TREVIÑO	Agriculture
SEÑOR LUIS LEON	Industry, Commerce and Labour
SEÑOR AARON SAENZ	Education
GENERAL JUAN ANDREU ALMAZAN	Communications and Public Works

* Held this office in the former Cabinet.

It may be pointed out that the new President was at one time Minister of the Interior to his predecessor, that Señor Estrada has long been acting Foreign Minister, and is now made substantive, that Señor Montes de Oca remains at the Treasury, and that General Amaro remains at the Ministry of War. Among the heads of departments (almost ranking as Cabinet Ministers as they depend directly upon the President), Señor José Manuel Puig y Casaurane retains the headship of the Federal District, Dr. Rafael Silva of the Department of Public Health, Señor Juan de Bois Bojorques of the Statistical Department, which will conduct the census in a few weeks' time, and Señor José Aguilar y Maya, who has been acting Attorney-General, becomes substantive.

Peru, Germany, and Poland have sent as Special Ambassadors for the ceremony of inauguration of the new President to-morrow Señor Oscar Barrenecha y Raygada, Herr Eugen Will, and M. Tytus Filipowicz.

The conclusion of the popular reign of the outgoing President is marked by a variety of celebrations, ranging from some fast polo, in which the Minister of War captained one of three teams of Generals, while a fourth was composed entirely of Colonels, and a Corrida Goyesca, or bull fight, in which the human participants are attired in costumes of the time of the painter Goya, to a Presidential inspection of the Military College and a ceremonial reception at which the President bade farewell to the Diplomatic Corps, which delighted the Mexican public with a display of its uniforms and decorations while passing to and from the National Palace.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

"THE TIMES" REVIEW OF 1929

On Tuesday next, February 11, there will be published our customary Annual Financial and Commercial Review. It will take the form of a special illustrated supplement and will be issued *gratis* with *The Times* of that date.

The Review will include the usual articles surveying developments during 1929 in the various financial markets, such as the Stock Exchange and the money and bullion markets. There will also be special articles on the position of the Home Railways, the rationalization of British industry in which the policy of the banks will be described, and the company troubles of the year. The various branches of insurance will be dealt with as usual. Separate articles will be allocated to the leading trades and industries of Great Britain and the various commodity markets.

Financial and economic developments during the year in most of the Empire countries overseas will be examined in separate contributions, and there will be a number of articles surveying the course of financial and industrial affairs in the principal foreign countries both of the Old World and the New.

Orders for *The Times* of Tuesday next, with which the Annual Financial and Commercial Review will be published, should be placed at once with the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

OPERA

Savoy	TRIAL BY JURY AND PIRATES OF PENZANCE	2.30 & 8.15

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Ambassadors	IN THE ZONE AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.15
Apollo	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Comedy	THE WAY OUT	8.30
Court	ARMS AND THE MAN	8.15
Criterion	MILESTONES	8.30
Daly's	THIS WAY TO PARADISE	2.15 & 8.15
Dominion	FOLLOW THROUGH	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE SLEEPING BEAUTY	2 & 7.45
Duchess	THROUGH THE VEIL	2.30 & 8.30
Duke of York's	JEW SÜSS	2.30 & 8.30
Everyman	CHARLES AND MARY	8.15
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	8.30
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	CANARIES SOMETIMES SING	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	2.30 & 8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	DANDY DICK	2.30 & 8.30
New	SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS	8.15
Palace	DEAR LOVE	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	THE WHITE ASSEGAI	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	2.30 & 8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
The Old Vic	JULIUS CÆSAR	7.30
Vaudeville	FRENCH LEAVE	8.30
Winter Garden	THE SHOW'S THE THING	2.30 & 8.15
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15 & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.15 & 8.50

CONCERTS

Æolian Hall	M. MELNIKOFF 8.15
Queen's Hall	B.B.C. CONCERT 8
Wigmore Hall	WEDNESDAY EVENING CONCERT 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

The Italian Art Exhibition is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9.30 to 7
Crystal Palace 10 to 10
Tussaud's 10 to 10
Zoological Gardens 9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ATLANTIC	12, 2, 4.15, 6.30 & 8.45
Astoria	SUNNY SIDE UP	12.45 to 11
Avenue	HE

THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1930

Special Articles : PAGE

The Melville Papers. By Professor A. F. Pollard .. .. 15 & 16
Rum-running on the Frontier. From Our Canadian Correspondent 13
The Baronets' Badge 17
London Fashions 17
Boat Race Practice 7

Illustrations :

An Oxfordshire Pastoral 18

Correspondence :

The New Era in Russia (Sir Bernard Pares) 15
Church and State (Rev. Dr. Percy Dearmer) 15
Charing Cross Bridge (President of the Town Planning Institute) 10
Extradition Treaties (Mr. A. Dingli) .. 10
Empire Free Trade (Mr. Cyril Atkinson, K.C., M.P.) 10
Reduction of Cruisers (Chairman and General Secretary of the Navy League) 10
Erastianism (The Very Rev. Dr. A. Page) 10
Taxation of Cooperative Societies (Sir Basil Peto, M.P.) 10
The Royal Scot (Chairman of the L.M.S.) 10
An Amateur's Invention (Mr. W. L. Hichens) 10
Odney Common (Mr. C. M. D. Pigott) .. 10
Poole Harbour (Mr. J. A. Wolfe) .. 10
Achievements of the Blind (Lord Lamington) 10
Economic Advisory Council 10
Points from Letters :—Post Office and Beam Wireless; Agriculture and Medicine; Science Scholarships; Leonardo da Vinci; Future of the Mines; London Tubes; Helm Orders; Children of the Canals; Automatic Traffic Signals; The Tortoise of Mauritius; Hotel Tips; Printers' Errors 10

Arrangements ..	17	Law Notices ..	5
Art Exhibitions ..	12	Law Report ..	5
Auction Summary	7	"London Gazette"	7
Broadcasting ..	19	Mails & Shipping	24
Commercial Gazette	24	Naval, Military, and Air Force ..	7
Court Circular ..	17	News in Brief ..	11
Crossword Puzzle	7	Obituary	16
Ecclesiastical ..	19	Parliament	8
Estate Market ..	7	Sporting 6 &	7
Film World ..	12	*The Times* of 1830	19
Finance .. 20-24		University ..	11
Home News ..	11	Wills & Bequests	19
Imperial & Foreign	13		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-westerly, light or moderate ; variable sky ; perhaps occasional rain or showers ; local mist or fog ; moderate temperature. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The First Committee of the Naval Conference met yesterday to examine further the French "transactional proposal" for the limitation of tonnage and the counter proposal submitted by the British delegation. The discussion was devoted chiefly to the French plan. The heads of the delegations also met, and are to meet again this evening to "continue their discussions in the light of the work of the First Committee." (p. 14)

The strike notices at the two mills involved in the Oldham cotton dispute expired last night. (p. 16)

The opinion that the outlook for the immediate future of the shipbuilding industry, as a whole is brighter than it has been during recent years is expressed in the annual Summary of Shipbuilding of Lloyd's Register. (p. 11)

The National Park Committee met at the Ministry of Agriculture yesterday under the presidency of Dr. Addison. Evidence was given advocating the inclusion of the provision of national parks in an extended scheme of regional planning. Lord Boston gave evidence concerning a scheme for Snowdonia. (p. 16)

In Congregation at Oxford yesterday a Statute was promulgated to constitute an examination to be called Law Moderations as a part of the First Public Examination. (p. 11)

The Duke of Gloucester, speaking at a luncheon given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House yesterday, made an appeal on behalf of the National Association of Boys' Clubs. (p. 19)

The position of deans and chapters of cathedral churches under the Cathedrals Measure was debated by the Church Assembly yesterday. (p. 11)

The L.C.C. yesterday expressed the opinion that the school-leaving age cannot be raised effectively by the date proposed in the Education (School Attendance) Bill. (p. 16)

The proposal, which has been under the consideration of the Middlesex County Council, to use a large part of Syon Park as a central sewage works, has been dropped. (p. 14)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday the Road Traffic Bill was further amended and read the third time and passed. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons, in Committee on the Coal Mines Bill, a motion by the Government to postpone Part I. of the measure was carried after a prolonged protest by the Unionist Party. The Committee then proceeded to consider proposed amendments to the other parts of the Bill. (p. 8)

It is generally expected that the House of Lords will accept to-day a compromise proposed by the Government, and endorsed yesterday by the Parliamentary Labour Party, by which the Government accept the principle of a time limit for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, but extend the period from one year to three years. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The official organ of the German Social Democratic Party strongly condemns the further construction of 10,000-ton armoured vessels, armed with 11in. guns, by Germany. The newspaper says the programme has had a harmful effect on the London Conference, and if carried out would lead to new naval competition. (p. 14)

Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, arrived yesterday in Rome, where he will stay until Friday. The Italian Press gives him a cordial welcome. (p. 13)

The search for General Koutepof, the missing "White" Russian leader, was continued in the suburbs of Paris yesterday. (p. 14)

A commission is to be appointed by President Hoover to inquire into the position of the United States authorities in Haiti. (p. 14)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Warwick Race Meeting was concluded yesterday. (p. 6)

Our Rowing Correspondent in a special article deals with the composition of the Cambridge crew. (p. 7)

Guy's Hospital beat Middlesex Hospital in a Hospitals' Cup match at Richmond yesterday by 46 points to nothing. (p. 7)

In the match between the M.C.C. and the West Indies at Port of Spain the West Indies gained a lead of 46 runs on the first innings, but Hendren and Ames made a good stand in the second innings of the M.C.C., and at the close of play England had made 339 for four wickets. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Monetary Position ; Silver's New Low Price ; Floating Debt Position ; Capital of Wiggins Teape ; Investment Trusts and Industry ; Warehousing Profits ; Rubber Statistics ; The State of Shipbuilding ; The Construction of Oil Tank Tonnage and Freight Market Depression. (p. 20)

In the Money Market loan rates advanced and discount rates showed a harder tendency. Germany bought £1,065,000 of bar gold in the open market at 84s. 10½d. per oz. ; the Bank of England received £1,000,000 of bar gold from Spain. Silver declined ½d. to 19 15-16d. per oz. The New York exchange was slightly lower, while the Italian, Swiss, and Dutch rates also moved against sterling. A sharp fall occurred in the Argentine rate. (p. 20)

On the Stock Exchange yesterday British Funds were firmer, but the general tone of markets was heavy. Home and South American Railway stocks were dull, particularly Cordoba Central, and lower prices prevailed for numerous Industrial shares, including Cables and Wireless. Courtaulds rallied after a fall. Japanese Government bonds were in demand. (p. 20)

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

There can be no more doubt that STALIN, the Georgian Dictator of the Soviet Union, has committed his party to what its organs describe as a "final" offensive against the vast non-Communist majority of the Russian people. This campaign is being pressed with a fanatical brutality which recalls the hideous excesses of the Russian Civil War. Yesterday a message from Riga gave the tragic news that 300 prisoners had been shot by the political police for no other reason than that they had served their country as naval officers under the old régime, and were therefore suspected of opinions hostile to Communism. Nor is this massacre the only evidence of the revival of the Red Terror, nor are the hapless survivors of the former upper and middle classes the principal sufferers. As SIR BERNARD PARES points out this morning, STALIN and his followers have resolved at all costs to convert the huge peasant majority from smallholders into servile tenants. With this aim they have struck their heaviest blows against the hated *kulaks*—those Russian peasants whose possession of three or more cows and the few acres that support their beasts ranks them in Communist eyes as rural capitalists and enemies of the proletariat. Compared with small-holders elsewhere in Europe, these people are far from prosperous. For years the Communist Government has pressed them hard. Wherever it could it has forced them to accept the lowest price for their corn and meat and to pay the highest price for the manufactured goods sold by the State cooperatives. It has discriminated against them in the levying of taxes, of contributions, and of fines. It executes and imprisons those who resist its agrarian policy. Yet in spite of these vexations, which drove so many German Mennonite colonists to forsake the Communist Eden, there are still 5,000,000 owners of three or more cows in Russia ; they represent the most energetic and the most independent elements among the peasantry ; and therefore they must be evicted. In many cases their destruction is likely to be complete. Deportations to distant regions, wholesale evictions in the Russian winter, seizure of crops and livestock mean death to many. The campaign will be continued, so STALIN has promised his followers, till the *kulak* owns no land. What is to become of him then the Dictator does not explain.

From the Communist point of view—and in Russia government is the monopoly of the Communist Party—there is every theoretical justification for the attack on the prosperous peasant. Moreover recent peasant Congresses, though packed by Communist nominees, have shown that a critical spirit is growing in the villages. With the wider diffusion of literacy and of a modest prosperity this spirit might become constructive, might blasphemously suggest alternatives to the Marxian social system. In any case the successful peasants were an offence to Communist zealots and a bad example to the rustic youth. Moreover they were rivals to the Communist State Farms : at times some risked execution and killed the informers whom the Soviets post in every village, while others sought to oppose official candidates in elections to the rural Soviets. Since LENIN their increasing influence and their disinclination to become atheists or Marxians have faced the Communist leaders with a problem which has become a political issue of the first magnitude. LENIN himself was forced by their passive resistance and by the growing discontent of the Red Army, which TROTSKY subsequently disclosed in his attack on STALIN, to turn to the "New Economic Policy," to give a limited encouragement to the private trader, and to allow the *kulak* to accumulate reserves and to sell his produce for a time in the open market. After his death the Right wing favoured the continuance of this policy, while the Left demanded a return to pure Communism. STALIN adroitly made use of these differences to chastise both Left and Right, while he undermined the position of the richer peasants. His method of attack was based upon the substitution of mechanized for individual agriculture—that is, by the creation of "collective farms" in which the owners of less than three cows are to pool their livestock and which they will cultivate with tractors under the direction of experts. But, though great numbers of the poorer peasants have been persuaded or driven into these farms during the past twelve months, the progress made has been slow ; and STALIN has now resolved to strike terror into all dissidents and to ruin the more prosperous cultivators by evicting them from their holdings and by seizing their capital for the benefit of the State.

The distress and loss of life which these evictions must cause will not disturb the Communists, to whom the chastisement of the bourgeois, small or great, is a moral duty imposed by their social and political creed. On the other hand the financial consequences of this policy of "thorough" may give the Soviet Treasury cause for disquieting reflection. The peasants who are to be dispossessed paid a large proportion of the agricultural taxes, which amounted in 1927 to 12 per cent. of the total State revenue. The private traders will lose a multitude of customers, and the income-tax which they pay is likely to give a diminishing return. Again, in spite of the readiness of Russian Communists to sacrifice themselves and others to theory, the political consequences of this campaign, which is in fact the first step in the conversion of the peasant into a serf, may be disastrous. The special troops of the Ogpu, picked Communists from the towns, may be able to deal with riots and raids on the collective farms : but they can hardly prevent general sabotage, and they cannot easily protect the 25,000 trade unionists who have gone to the new front with seven days' agricultural training behind them to organize the collective farms and to lead their occupants on the right path. The 75,000 soldiers and junior officers of the Red Army who are being trained as organizers and commanders of these farms may be more successful, but those who are of peasant origin may disappoint Communist expectations. In any case the dragooning of the peasantry will only embitter the hostility between town and country, between the Communist workmen and the mass of peasants who form more than three-quarters of the population of Russia. And outside Russia these mass evictions and the compulsory introduction of collective farming can only make a deep and painful impression. The consequences of the attempt to force the small-holder along the road that leads to serfdom will be awaited everywhere with the keenest interest and apprehension. For now at last the imposture is palpable and the so-called "Workers' and Peasants' Republic" is revealed as an oligarchy of fanatical theorists, supported perhaps by the urban workmen but imposing a ruthless tyranny on 120,000,000 peasants.

A Wise Compromise

Late last night the House of Commons ratified the suggestion of the Government that the views of the House of Lords should be met so far as to impose a time limit on the Unemployment Insurance Bill. It is true that the operation of this measure is to be limited to three years instead of the one year proposed by the House of Lords ; but for all practical purposes the controversy between the two Houses is settled. The exaggerated talk of a constitutional crisis, to which even some Ministers have lent themselves during the past few days, is thus shown to have been based upon an entire misconception of the small, but important, point involved. In logic there was never any reason for a controversy at all. The House of Lords was merely interpreting the view—to which the Government itself was committed—that the Bill is an experiment. It was proved beyond doubt that the Government were perfectly willing to consider even the suggested tests of qualification for benefit as experimental when those tests, as embodied in the original Bill, did not meet the views of their supporters. They are wise indeed to recognize, even at the eleventh hour, that acceptance by their supporters of the tests as revised gives those tests no greater claim to permanence.

Once the principle of a time limit has been admitted, it may be confidently expected that the House of Lords will not attach any particular virtue to one year as against three. They have gained their point that a radical change in the conditions of qualification for benefit should be specifically stated to be subject to revision. The Government, for its part, has freed itself from any fear that the liability to revise will obstruct the fair trial of their experiment. There was never any real reason for their fears on this score, because they could always have carried on their measure under the Expiring Laws Continuance Act—as was done with a measure passed with a time limit similarly inserted by the Lords, namely the Secret Ballot Act of 1872. Both Houses may feel that honour has been satisfied and allow any suspicion that either has behaved unreasonably in this particular instance to drop.

Mexico and Mr. Morrow

The new President of Mexico, SEÑOR ORTIZ RUBIO, who is to be inaugurated to-day, takes up the duties of his office under conditions far more hopeful than those which determined the fate of some of his predecessors. He is a beneficiary of the political change which recent years have wrought on both sides of the Rio Grande, and there is reason to believe that his temperament and ability will enable him to take due advantage of the opportunities of an era of unquestioned good will. The future of Mexico, as the events of recent years have shown with painful clearness, is bright or dark as her relations with the United States are cordial or unhappy. No other country of the Western Hemisphere, with the exception of the small Caribbean Republics, lives so completely as she under the shadow of that great industrial and capitalist Power ; the fortunes of no other are so dependent upon the degree of patience and friendly understanding which the Government of the day in Washington may display and the tradition of American policy may sanction. The barometer of Latin-American good feeling towards the United States rises or falls with the warmth or coolness of American treatment of Mexico City. The Mexican-American disputes of yesterday differ hardly at all in essence from those which might to-morrow concern the countries farther south. They are differences which inevitably arise when foreign capital has thrust deeply into a population desirous of social change and constitutional growth, who may find or fear that their autonomous development is impeded by alien control over natural resources. They are differences, moreover, which are accentuated by proximity, and which are incapable of adjustment unless a state of order within the borders of the weaker Power gives promise of effective negotiation. A genuine desire for peaceful improvement must be demonstrated on the one hand if the assertion of right on the other is to be temperately made and equitably satisfied.

The domestic policy of Mexican Governments must turn in very large measure, and their foreign policy must depend almost entirely, upon the relations which are maintained with the United States. It is not many years since a Secretary of State thought it proper to declare that Mexico was "on trial before the world," and the phrase—whether it were justified or not—was a warning of danger. There is reasonable assurance to-day that the danger is averted, that Washington and Mexico City look at each other with positive cordiality, that the American aid and counsel which are essential to Mexican progress, and to the settlement of her obligations, will be forthcoming in ample measure. The change is not, and cannot be, the work of one man ; but it is due more fully than to any other to the American Ambassador to Mexico, MR. DWIGHT W. MORROW, now serving as one of the delegates of the United States to the Naval Conference in London. It has sometimes been the tragedy, as MR. MORROW has made it the solace, of Mexican political life that the President of that country must turn to the representative of his neighbour to the north with the same expectation of intimacy and cooperation he would ask of a Cabinet associate. If, by his or the other's fault, he should be disappointed, his way may be hampered, and never more so than now, when the adjustment of new and advanced legislation to earlier obligations, and the balancing of financial needs at home with the necessities of foreign indebtedness, make his task a delicate and a complicated one. It will be observed that PRESIDENT RUBIO has continued in Cabinet office several of the men who have served under SEÑOR PORTES GIL and who have given proof of capacity for administration. This is undoubtedly wise in a country too little accustomed to such extension of tenure. It will be for another, however, to name that "unofficial member of the Cabinet" who will take MR. MORROW'S place when in due course he goes to represent New Jersey in the Senate of the United States.

Shipbuilding Returns

The general conclusion to be drawn from the figures included in the annual summary of shipbuilding of Lloyd's Register is that the moderate improvement shown in the output for 1928 over that of 1927 was last year continued and extended. On the whole it is considered that the advance is sufficiently marked to warrant the assumption that the outlook for the immediate future of the shipbuilding industry is brighter than it has been during recent years ; and the optimism of this forecast is borne out by the fact that the amount of tonnage on which work has recently been started not only reaches a high level but more than replaces the tonnage launched. A wider survey shows that in spite of the intervention of the War the amount of the world's shipping is far greater than it was fifteen years ago. The gross tonnage of seagoing steel and iron steamships and motorships in all countries last June was nearly 63,000,000—an increase of over 20,000,000 tons, or nearly fifty per cent., on the figure in June, 1914. Last year a tonnage of over 1,500,000 was launched in Great Britain and Ireland alone. This was nearly 300,000 tons more than the combined output of the rest of the world, and 54.5 per cent. of the total, as compared with 53.6 per cent. in each of the two previous years. At the end of last year the tonnage under construction throughout the world was 493,000 tons more than in December, 1928, and of this increase the respective shares of Great Britain and Ireland and of the rest of the world were 317,000 and 176,000 tons. On the other hand a less satisfactory feature is that many of the contracts for oil tank tonnage at the end of last year are believed to have been placed on terms which could leave only a very slender margin of profit, if indeed they provided for any at all. Further there is the fact, most disquieting for shipbuilders, that although more than a million and a half tons of shipping were launched in these two countries last year, not more than fifty-five per cent. of the available berths were at any one time occupied. During the War the capacity of the British yards was much extended, and since then the amount of naval work has been severely restricted and the process of limitation is not yet at an end. As a natural consequence the capacity of the yards in this country is now far in excess of any conceivable demand.

Syon Park Saved

The Syon Park sewage scheme is to be dropped. That, happily, is the decision which the authors of the scheme, the Rivers Committee of the Middlesex County Council, took yesterday, and, after the general outcry and the uncompromising opposition of the DUKE of NORTHUMBERLAND, no other course can be said to have been left open to them. To pass the proposal on to the next stage would clearly have been futile ; for it is inconceivable that it should have won the approval of the County Council, an authority which cannot be charged with indifference to the well-being of the area under its control. But, as sometimes happens with experts who have to concentrate upon a particular problem—and in this case a difficult problem—the Rivers Committee seem to have left out of account all considerations which were not immediately relevant to the practical question before them, and to have worked so strictly according to the map as to ignore everything else. Not a site in the entire county, as has been abundantly shown in a month of protests, could have been more unfortunately chosen. It became a matter of national concern at once, for there is no reach on the Thames within easy distance of London of comparable majesty, and perhaps none on the whole river which has a better claim to be kept exactly as it is. The controversy has illustrated once more the need for incessant public vigilance in cases of this sort, and the right of interests other than local to make their voice heard when a change of such a kind is proposed in a district so famous and so much admired.

Badges for Baronets

All five kinds of baronets may now wear the sign and token of their dignity round their necks. The badge graciously conceded by HIS MAJESTY last May to the four classes previously unbadged has been completed by the Mint and is illustrated on another page. The design, in which the red hand of Ulster is conspicuous, would have inspired the indignant muse of the late SIR WILFRID LAWSON, wittiest of teetotal baronets, for it resembles the device of a famous brewery, and might suggest to a ribald mind that malt liquors rather than champagne or vintage burgundy are the appropriate refreshment of baronets. The new badge indeed hardly bears comparison with that of the baronets of Scotland, created in the seventeenth century to promote the colonization of Nova Scotia, who were granted one bearing the arms of Scotland on an in-escutcheon. The pattern, however, was not rigidly standardized ; there was scope for individual taste ; and many of the badges handed down from father to son are beautiful examples of design and craftsmanship.

Moreover—grateful no doubt as are the baronets of England, of Ireland, of Great Britain, and of the United Kingdom for their new standardized cognizance—certain ancient grievances of their order still remain unremedied. Of these the most entertaining concerns their right to claim knighthood for their eldest sons when these young gentlemen attain the age of twenty-one. This privilege, seldom asserted under the early patents, though admitted in one case as late as 1874, was usually held to be invalid by the advisers of the CROWN, who doubtless considered either that the existing supply of knights was sufficient, or that knighthood should be the reward of personal service and not a token of descent. But the concession of a badge to these four classes of baronets raises the whole question of badges for hereditary dignities, for it leaves all hereditary peers, as such, unbadged. If in this matter the favour of the CROWN should in the future be extended from the baronetage to the peerage, then at least it is to be hoped that the design, which would obviously be heraldic, may not be so narrowly standardized as to afford no scope for individual taste.

THE NEW ERA IN RUSSIA

STALIN AND THE PEASANTS

"A GRISLY EXPERIMENT"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Apart from all questions of diplomatic relations, may I call attention to the critical importance of the present moment for the fate of the Russian peasantry ? Stalin, on his 50th birthday in December, wrote that 1930 is to be the year of the great change and of that there is no doubt, whichever way the change may go. On the anniversary of Lenin's death, he denounced Lenin's last political act, the so-called New Economic Policy. We are already well on in an entirely new period.

The change, for all careful students of Russia, is fully explained by the evolution of the preceding period. From the Communist point of view the New Economic Policy, except in one very important respect, failed. It was being eviscerated by the trend of life in the country. The whole period was full of glaring ironies. A mathematical demonstration was given to the population that in practice Communism—that is, the elimination of personal initiative—meant decay ; that economic recovery was proportionate to the abandonment of Communism. Every instinct suppressed by the Communists, the religious, the academic, the economic, received a new vitality from the repression. There was only one big success, a negative one it is true—namely, that a number of hard young hooligans have been brought up in blinkers and in complete ignorance of the outside world and its laws.

All this has been very intelligible for many years past. It has been emphasized with monotony in all serious evidence ; but at last its effects became manifest within the Communist Party itself, and, though this small party has a complete monopoly of power and of the Press, the cracks appeared only too visibly on the surface, and the party has been torn by all sorts of dissensions. In the main the trend of policy has for long been an alternation between big drifts to the right and vehement tugs to the left, and it is the latest of these that we are now witnessing.

Stalin, whose violence was always feared by Lenin, has now expelled or subdued all his colleagues, and is determined by violence to force through at all costs the whole programme of militant Communism. It was the peasants who defeated Lenin, as Lenin himself admitted. He recognized, as all of us do who have spent long periods among them, that the peasants were the worst material for Communism, that they were essentially small-property men. This essential character is what Stalin is out to alter by force. As is known, the Bolshevists hoped to win in an industrial country, and had no real agricultural policy till they found themselves the rulers of Russia. A more or less mechanical attempt to apply Communism off-hand to the Russian peasantry broke down in 1921—because the peasant, when told that, except for the allowance assigned to him for his own needs, he was to grow grain, not for the market, but for the State, stopped growing what he was not allowed to keep, and the result was a colossal famine which is still a nightmare to those who survived it. Stalin is now going through at all costs. He will mechanize agriculture ; and he hopes that the difference in output created by State-owned tractors on military farms will cancel the inevitable loss caused by the simultaneous elimination of thrift. At the best he seems in for another great famine, and as likely as not for assassination.

That is the position ; and, as one who has lived long among the Russian peasantry, I want to call attention to their plight under this grisly experiment ; for the peasants are the mass of the Russian people, the raw material of the Army and the main producers of the country. The bulk of their long and dreary history was the story of serfdom, abolished in 1861, and it is really serfdom that Stalin is trying to restore. Then, as now, it was instituted for State purposes—recruitment and taxation ; and the Russian gentry were not squires in our sense but local officials ; the peasants, not without reason, looked at them as intruders, and took comfort in the fact that at least the land remained with them. After Napoleon's Moscow campaign, when promises of emancipation had been issued, there was instead of this an actual militarization of agriculture in many districts, which produced peasant risings, and has always been regarded as one of the worst blots on the rule of the Tsars. Now we are back at that again.

In the name of a ridiculous and fantastic theory, which has already gone bankrupt once under the Bolshevists, the peasant is to be deprived of all interest in the produce of his toil, and that by a Government which has the effrontery to style itself the "Government of the Workers and Peasants," but is, of course, in spite of its complicated system of castrated elections, nothing else but the present master of the inner ring of the Communist Party. The peasants are naturally divided into those who are laborious and produce and those who do not ; but the label of "kulak," earlier applied to the three or four hard-fisted and avaricious peasants in a village, has now been made to cover all the former section ; so Rykov himself was saying a few months ago. Of course the peasants will resist, for even the poorer peasant generally owed his means of living to his more prosperous neighbour. But all the machinery of the State has been turned against them, and executions and wholesale confiscations are going on every day.

What will be the issue ? Who can say, except that in any case it will be terrible ? There are still arm-chair theorists who regard it all as an interesting experiment, perhaps worth the sacrifice of a generation of peasants, and there are capitalists who, if payment is secured, will be glad to supply the tractors. But, though its name has been eliminated from the State title, there is still Russia, a country with only 3,000,000 industrial workers and close on 120,000,000 peasants, and there is still enough of the love of liberty in this country for voices to be raised against this new slavery.

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD PARES.

CHURCH AND STATE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I venture to express my thankfulness for to-day's leading article in *The Times* on the relations of Church and State ? A new outlook for a new age is, as you suggest, greatly needed ; and it is extremely probable that, by the time a Commission came to parturition, the subject would be obsolete and the infant report would cry in the night of oblivion.

Is it not time that we grew out of the habit of stolidly raising one controversy upon another and erecting new Bethels out of our stony griefs ? There were blunders on both sides in 1927 and 1928. Let us admit the fact, and forget it. Reasonable Churchmen welcome the expression of public opinion ; reasonable Bishops and parsons desire the cooperation of the laity, and want the Church to be more national, and not less so. Reasonable Parliamentarians, we imagine, recognize that the Church has to administer its own affairs, and only wish the Bishops to drop their former administrative weakness—as they are doing. Let us throw the skeleton out of our cupboard, Sir, and not put its old bones together for the articulation of some new bugbear.

Your obedient servant,

PERCY DEARMER.

King's College, London, Feb. 4.

THE MELVILLE PAPERS

GEORGE III. AND HIS MINISTERS

A RARE VINTAGE

(By Professor A. F. Pollard)

Frequent reference has been made in *The Times* to the dispersal of the Melville or Dundas papers, which began in 1921 and was concluded last July. Owing to those references, and to a gift inspired thereby, about a hundred of the documents have come into the possession of the present writer, who has also been put into touch with another larger section which has not yet been properly examined. Some of these will certainly be converted into permanent public acquisitions ; and, in the hope that others may follow suit, a few illustrations are offered here of the enormous range and varied interest of the collection and of the injury done by its disruption.

The original mass consisted for the most part of the private and public papers of Henry Dundas, first Viscount, and his only son Robert Saunders Dundas, second Viscount Melville. Henry was the intimate friend and colleague of the younger Pitt, and was in turn Home Secretary, President of the Board of Control (India), Secretary of State for War, and First Lord of the Admiralty, besides being for many years Treasurer of the Navy and virtually Secretary for Scotland. The second Viscount was private secretary to his father 1794-1801, President of the Board of Control from 1807 to 1812, and First Lord of the Admiralty for the unprecedented span of 15 years, 1812-27 ; he refused to serve under Canning, but returned to the Admiralty under Wellington and retired with him in 1830. Since Henry had been appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland in 1766, the political careers of father and son extended over 64 years.

PERSONS AND PLACES

The papers examined are mere gleanings from the "final portion" of the sale, but they introduce a remarkable range of persons and subjects. We find George III., the Dukes of York, Kent, and Cumberland, and the Princess Augusta ; Marie Antoinette, Napoleon, and the Empress Josephine, Malouet, and Mallet du Pan ; Pitt, Addington, Liverpool, Castlereagh, Canning, Portland, and Spencer Perceval ; Huskisson, Harrowby, Auckland, Mulgrave, Bathurst, and Camden ; the Governors-General Cornwallis, Wellesley, and Minto ; soldiers and sailors like Abercromby, Sir David Baird, St. Vincent, Duncan, and Home Popham ; financiers like Sir Francis Baring, Pascoe Grenfell, and Henry Drummond ; Rennie, the engineer, and Mungo Park, the African explorer, who is engaged at 10s. a day to learn African languages, with a negro at 5s. a day to learn English. The subjects range all over the field of the Empire and the War, dealing with projects to seize the Cape of Good Hope, Manila, and Buenos Aires ; the Belleisle, Helder, and Egyptian expeditions ; India and the development of an overland route by Aleppo, Baghdad, and Basra ; Malcolm's mission to the Persian Court ; and plans to transport sepoys and Chinese labour to the West Indies—the sepoys to guard Martinique against recapture by Napoleon, who was specially interested in it as the birthplace of the Empress Josephine, and the Chinese to "solve the problem of negro slavery." Scotland is naturally well to the fore : Henry Dundas was for 30 years the most powerful man in that country, and in 1802 he manipulated the elections so well that only two out of the 45 M.P.s it returned were Whigs. He controlled with equal firmness the election of representative peers, and these papers include two alternative lists of candidates submitted in 1806 for his determination. We catch, too, a fleeting glimpse of the notorious Richard Rigby, who figures under his own name in "Coningsby" as Disraeli's ideal type of corrupt wire-puller and political parasite. Our glimpse, however, tends to modify the verdict that Rigby's only virtue was that he "drank fair" ; and in one of her letters his cousin Laura, widow of the fourth Earl Waldegrave and mother of the fifth, sixth, and eighth earls, writes to repay £600 Rigby had lent her husband in his youth without security. But she writes from Chequers, "a place I have taken in Buckinghamshire near Wendover," and wants Henry Drummond, Dundas's son-in-law, to lend her the money ; and her other letter, written from Chequers, is to ask for votes in the House of Commons in support of a Bill to enclose Sedgemoor, as, "if it passes, my son's estate in that county will be considerably raised."

Begging letters, of course, abound. There are appeals for help to start what has become the Royal Literary Fund ; for Thomas Maurice's "Indian Antiquities," and Melroe's "Oeconomical Cookery"—guaranteed on the ground that "three of the Soups have been introduced into the Navy, through the recommendation of Dr. Trotter, Physician to the Fleet, that will save Government £500 per day." Here also is a prospectus for the "Pavillon" at Brighton, "with reasons for introducing a New Style, elucidated by examples taken from the interior of Hindostan, totally distinct from the Turkish, the Moorish, the Egyptian, or the Chinese" ; while John Gray, writing from the "Lottery Office, Somerset Place," offers an annual prize of ten guineas to his alma mater, St. Andrews University, in any subject which Dundas, its Chancellor, may propose.

RE-CONQUEST OF EGYPT

Selections must be few. A letter from the Lord Elgin of "Elgin marbles" fame sheds a fitful light on the constitutional problem of the relations of King, Prime Minister, and Cabinet. Elgin had in the seventeen-nineties been British representative at Vienna, Brussels, Berlin, and Constantinople ; and Stanhope, in his "Life of Pitt" (iv. 400), tells how, on one occasion, Pitt wrote Elgin's instructions without consulting his Foreign Secretary (then Lord Carmarthen) and merely sent them for him to sign. The D. N. B., with the "marbles" in mind, represents Elgin as mainly "desirous that his mission to Constantinople should lead to a closer study and examination of the remains of Grecian art within the Turkish dominions." Elgin himself gives a different account, in this letter marked "Private," of "what certainly was the most interesting incident in the course of it [my diplomatic life], and one not easily to be made known."

Being employed during the early years of the French Revolution in situations, where the public mind was altogether convulsed, and where I had to contend with the most formidable opposition from French influence, I necessarily was in the exercise of a very unusual degree of Discretionary power. And, among the advantages alluded to in the private letters from Ld. Grenville to me at Berlin . . . a very prominent one was the confidence established between the Russian Minister and me, which was such that (with the knowledge of the Emperor Paul) I had free access to this Diplo.'s correspondence. And from this circumstance it was, that when I had the honor of waiting on the King, then at Weymouth, on my return from Berlin, His Mty. led me into a very memorable discussion on the subject of Bonaparte's invasion of Egypt and the state of Russian politicks bearing on that event (and your Lordship well kn " s' no man ever evinced more knowledge and judgement on Foreign affairs than the King did). And it really was at his Mty.'s particular desire expressed to me in this conversation, that I proposed to Lord Grenville the plan of the mission to Turkey and my offer to undertake it. . . . It was at a ball which was to have been on Sir Harry Neale's ship, but transferred on account of the weather to the Rooms, that, when I was dancing with Prs. Augusta, the King was making some joke to us, and in doing so, took me by the arm into a bow window, where he continued fully two hours in this conversation.

Your Lordship is aware of the injunctions, which the Kg. necessarily must have imposed on me, against any communication of this having originated with

him. They were very positive, and of course I mention them now quite confidentially to you —I named this once to Lord Liverpool.

At Constantinople Elgin busied himself not only in harmonizing Russian, Turkish, and British policy, but in co-ordinating British effort from India and in the Mediterranean on Abercromby's reconquest of Egypt, to which Elgin's embassy contributed. That scheme was due to Dundas; he used himself to tell how George III. once proposed a toast "to the Minister who planned the expedition to Egypt, and in doing so had the courage to oppose his King." Pitt was equally dubious, and Colonel John Hope (afterwards fourth Earl of Hopetoun), writing from the camp before Alexandria on September 5, 1801, congratulates Dundas "on the complete success of an expedition which, I believe, was entirely yours in every respect."

BURKE AND THE BOURBONS

Possibly the most interesting document in this collection is a report, written in July, 1804, by a secret service agent, who had not only wormed himself into the confidence of Arthur O'Conor (the Irish rebel who was made a general by Napoleon) and of Napoleon's Admiral Truguet, but had a long conversation with Napoleon himself about the prospects of his projected invasion of England in a flotilla of flat-bottomed boats then gathering at Boulogne. But it runs to 18 closely-written pages and does not lend itself to quotation. Another anonymous document has neither date nor address; but internal evidence shows that it was written late in July or early in August, 1791, was composed by Burke, and was intended for Marie Antoinette; it urges her to dissuade Louis XVI. from accepting the first French revolutionary Constitution and from relying on "the Barnaves and the Lameths, the Chapeliers and the La Fayettes." "If the King accepts the Constitution, you are both of you undone for ever . . . your part is simple; and it is not *dexterity* but *firmness* that can save you."

A third anonymous document of interest is a detailed report in July, 1800, on the forces available for foreign service, leading up to a plea for the conquest of Cuba "to maintain the balance of wealth, of trade, and of power in the West Indies in our favour." The writer distrusts the security of British Guiana and prefers "insular positions," but suggests the seizure of Buenos Aires. That had to wait until 1806, and Admiral Sir Home Popham here relates his achievement in glowing terms to Melville, claiming credit for having conceived the enterprise and overcome Sir David Baird's reluctance to leave the Cape unprotected; never, he writes, was there "such a conquest obtained with so little loss and no expence." The province "will consume nearly two millions annually of our manufactures."

THE CITY AND CINTRA

That was a case of "lightly come, lightly go," and Popham had to stand a Court-martial by which he was "severely reprimanded." But the City of London presented him with a sword of honour; it liked naval enterprise which promised millions of trade as much as it distrusted the Peninsular War; and it petitioned for "the discovery and punishment" of the generals responsible for the Convention of Cintra. William Budge, sometime Dundas's private secretary and long a member of the Navy Victualling Board, contributes, among his numerous letters and papers in this collection, to "the wave of indignation which swept across England on the receipt of the news," as he also does to the indignation at the ungracious treatment of "the Heroes of Trafalgar and the companions of the immortal Nelson," who were told not to attend his funeral. One more indignant but unsigned communication from an M.P., dated February 7, 1801, and wrongly endorsed "Sir John Stuart," protests strongly against the refusal of Roman Catholic emancipation and the consequent resignation of Pitt's Administration, which is attributed to episcopal influence:—

I am certain that a Council guided by Bishops is inadequate to compete with Bonaparte, Moreau, &c., &c. A firm, unequivocal Real Union can alone save us from Anarchy, Jacobinism, and Ruin. . . . The question now is, are we to remain Christians, or are we, by disputing on the peculiar Tenets of its different Sects, to risk the existence of all Religion and of Social order among us? Can we hope to dupe two millions of people by holding out expectations to them under which they agree to a complete incorporation with us, and then resile from those engagements, under a pretence of qualms of conscience never express'd till our bargain with them was fairly and fully concluded? . . . I trust I have as deep a sense of the sacredness of an oath as any man, but that which is made the pretext for the present measures seems to be misunderstood. The King of England makes a Compact with his people to govern them according to the Law—his compact is made with them, and not with God Almighty, who is only invoked as the Witness of its sincerity. When, therefore, the sentiments of the people change, and that is clearly known thro' their proper organ, Parliament—the King commits no breach of oath by altering or modifying the religious Tests in the State.

"SCOTCH METAPHYSICS"

Dundas had told George III. that his oath only applied to his executive, and not to his legislative, capacity, to which the King had replied, "None of your Scotch metaphysics, Mr. Dundas! None of your Scotch metaphysics!"

The second Viscount Melville's correspondence is, judged by these fragments, less important, but contains some interesting letters on the Greek war of independence from Captain Hamilton, who commanded the Cambrian in those waters from 1822 to 1827 and fought in her at Navarino.

Such are the lees of a rare and extensive vintage. Some of these papers are enclosures without their covering letters, and some are covering letters without their enclosures. Some are copies, of which the originals may or may not be extant. They are nearly all fragments of correspondence, the corresponding parts of which have been scattered in other and unknown directions; and the possibility of representing Dundas's career as a whole, even the possibility of tracing his long control of India or of Scotland, or the policy of Pitt's Cabinet towards South Africa, the West Indies, South America, or domestic discontent, has been, if not destroyed, at least impaired. If historical were comparable with artistic values, one might almost say it was as though the Elgin Marbles had been broken into fragments and sold as building material: *quod non fecerunt barbari, fecerunt Barberini*. The remedy is not simple. We have our means for the preservation of ancient monuments, but they are more visible and less volatile than historical manuscripts. The auctioneers are often expert, but scientific and market values seldom correspond. Ideally, historical manuscripts, like ancient monuments, of national value should be reported on by competent authority, and appropriate public repositories be offered the option of purchase before they are exposed to the haphazard of auction and relegated to secret abodes, where they generally have no use and sometimes disappear. The Historical Manuscripts Commission might perhaps be equipped for the task; in any case we need some national organization to conserve a form of national wealth which we are still engaged in wasting.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard, of Cowley House, Broadmayne, Dorset, who on Monday celebrated their diamond wedding, received a telegram of congratulation from the King and Queen.

OLDHAM COTTON DISPUTE

EXPIRY OF STRIKE NOTICES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, FEB. 4

The disputes at two cotton-spinning mills in the Oldham district where the operatives' notices to cease work expired to-night illustrate very clearly the inefficiency of the present machinery for dealing with such disputes in the cotton industry. As the resolution passed by the emergency committee of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation on Friday showed, it is, as a matter of strict legality under present agreements, open to the Masters' Federation now to declare a lock-out at all the mills in the American cotton section of the spinning trade. The Federation is not at all likely to do anything so drastic, though it has warned the operatives' organizations that it takes a "serious view" of the operatives' support of the strikers at the two mills.

In actual practice the support by the Federation of the two member firms involved in these disputes will for the present be confined to financial aid during any stoppage of the mills. There will be ample opportunity for careful review of the situation as it develops.

It is not true, as stated in one newspaper yesterday (not *The Times*) that the Ministry of Labour has already intervened in the disputes. Neither of the employing firms concerned—namely, Messrs. S. Hague and Co., of the Hawthorn Mills, Chadderton, and the Smallbrook Spinning Company, at Shaw, nor yet the Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association, know anything of such intervention; and neither do the Operative Spinners' Amalgamation officials in Manchester. The trouble has not yet reached a stage making any such intervention necessary.

EMPLOYERS' VIEWS

I find on inquiry at the Federation offices in Manchester to-day that the two firms are annoyed at the account of the origin of the two disputes which has been given out by the operatives. Mr. Harold Cliff, secretary of the Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association, this afternoon gave me details of the circumstances of the two disputes. In the case of S. Hague and Co. the firm sought to reduce a minder to the position of joiner-minder because, after repeated cause of complaint and a specific warning by the overlooker, a pulley strap which the spinner had badly mended caused a fire by friction on the pulley. There was no question of the man being dismissed; he was simply to be transferred to a job at a very slightly lower rate of wages, where he would have an opportunity of getting further experience. In the other case the Smallbrook Spinning Company desired to promote three piecers to the position of spinners on new mules which were being installed in place of old mules taken out, the old spinners not being re-engaged.

The Oldham Operative Spinners' Association has made a grievance of the action of the employers in both these cases and has authorized the strikes now proceeding, and this action is supported by the Operative Spinners' Amalgamation in Manchester. Similarly the principal employers' organization is supporting the resistance of the Oldham Master Spinners' Association and of the two firms concerned to what is regarded as the aggressive action of the operatives.

NATIONAL PARKS

SCHEME FOR SNOWDONIA

The National Park Committee met yesterday at the Ministry of Agriculture under the presidency of Dr. Addison.

The proceedings were private, but it was officially stated that the committee received evidence from Mr. Barry Parker, F.R.I.B.A., president of the Town Planning Institute, supported by Mr. Longstreth Thompson, and Mr. A. R. Potter. The witnesses took the view that the provision of national parks should be regarded as part of a scheme for an extended application of the principle of regional planning. Regional committees were now mainly advisory. They might be given limited executive powers; for example, powers to reserve large open spaces and to lay down road routes. At the present time, owners of land reserved for agriculture or as private open spaces were entitled to compensation for loss of prospective building value, which was transferred to other land. It would facilitate operations under the Town Planning Acts if private interests could be pooled. In the view of the institute, national parks should be component parts of a national scheme of parkways, parks, open spaces and playing fields, linked together by through traffic roads which were not development roads.

RURAL WALES

The Committee also received evidence from the Council for the Preservation of Rural Wales, represented by Lord Boston, the president, Mr. Clough Williams-Ellis, chairman of the council, Dr. Cyril Fox, Director of the National Museum of Wales, and Dr. Vaughan Cornish.

Lord Boston pointed out that apart from the industrial area in the south, the Principality was sparsely populated, and already a playground for tourists. The council advocated national park areas in the *massif* of Snowdonia and a coastal reserve in Pembrokeshire. The Snowdon district should be included in the first selection of inland areas on account of its pre-eminent natural beauty, of its historic interest, of the comparatively small sporting values, and on account of its geographical relation to urban areas. The council had excluded from the area the principal quarrying centres as it was important not to interfere with industry or employment.

As regards the Pembroke area the council expressed the opinion that the coast from Strumble Head to a point opposite Caldey Island, excluding Milford Haven and the lowlands of St. Bride's Bay, should be dealt with on principles similar to those suggested for the Snowdon area, the parts now wild being maintained *in statu quo*, and the development of existing villages and the hinterland being brought under a planning scheme.

Mr. C. Williams-Ellis put forward a proposal for acquiring control of the Snowdon area and for financing the scheme. It would be essential to control the development of areas on the boundaries of the national park and to set up an *ad hoc* body to administer the area representative of national and specialist as well as local interests.

Dr. C. Fox emphasized the importance of these areas as a record of the races which have entered Britain since the third millennium B.C. and as sanctuaries for flora and fauna. He proposed the inclusion of the islands of the Pembrokeshire coast as sanctuaries for bird and plant life.

Dr. Vaughan Cornish defined the areas. The outer boundary of the Snowdon area had an extreme length of about 24 miles and an extreme breadth of about 12 miles and included Moel Hebog, Snowdon proper, the Glyders, Carnedds, Siabod and Cynicht. A local survey would be necessary before fixing the boundaries finally. The cost of compensation or acquisition should be relatively low, but the council anticipated that the greater part of the cost would have to be borne nationally.

STUDDERT KENNEDY MEMORIAL FUND

£500 A YEAR FOR WIDOW

The Rev. P. T. R. Kirk, general director of the Industrial Christian Fellowship, gave, in the absence of the Dean of Canterbury, who is in Cornwall, an address in memory of the Rev. G. Studdert Kennedy at the annual meeting of the Fellowship at the Central Hall, Westminster, last night. Mr. Kennedy was for many years a missioner of the Fellowship.

Mr. KIRK stated that a final meeting of the signatories to the appeal for Mr. Kennedy's widow and children had just been held, and they had been able to place at the disposal of Mrs. Kennedy £500 a year and a free house, and to provide for her children's education.

NEW MOTOR-CYCLE REGULATIONS

LARGER NUMBER PLATES

Regulations affecting motor-cycles and motor-cycle combinations in Great Britain have been drafted by the Ministry of Transport.

Under the new regulations, which it is proposed shall come into operation next October, motor-cycles will be required to have larger number plates and to illuminate them at night. They will have to be two-thirds the size of motor-car number plates. At present they are only half the size.

Motor-car owners will also be affected by the regulations. They will be allowed to have internally illuminated number plates.

OBITUARY

SIGNOR BIANCHI

Our Rome Correspondent telegraphs that the death occurred late on Monday night of Signor Michele Bianchi, Minister of Public Works, and one of the quadrumvirs of the March on Rome. His career is admirably summed up in the message published yesterday by Signor Mussolini, who describes him as a "journalist, inspirer, and statesman" possessing the creative genius, tenacity, and practical faith of his native Calabria.

Signor Bianchi was one of the most prominent supporters of Italian intervention in the War, and fought as a volunteer on the Trentino front. He was one of the founders of the combatant Fascist groups in 1919 in Milan during his connexion with the *Popolo d'Italia*. In 1922 he was appointed Secretary of the Fascist Party, and the practical organization of the March on Rome was almost entirely due to him. He became General Secretary at the Ministry of the Interior when the Duce formed his first Cabinet. He afterwards became Under-Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, and later of the Ministry of Public Works. He was also one of the several Under-Secretaries who were promoted to the rank of Minister last September, when he was given the portfolio of Public Works. By Signor Bianchi's death at the comparatively early age of 47 years, Signor Mussolini loses one of his most devoted and earliest supporters, and the Fascist Party will endorse the Duce's description of him as one who "served indefatigably for 15 years the cause of his Fatherland."

Immediately after death the body of Signor Bianchi was dressed in the uniform of the Fascist Militia and taken to the headquarters of the party at the Palazzo Littorio, which was visited yesterday by a great number of Fascists, one of the first of whom was Signor Mussolini. Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, also visited the Palazzo. The public funeral is to be held to-day, at the expense of the State and with military honours. The interment will afterwards be made in Calabria.

REAR-ADMIRAL HOWARD

The death of Rear-Admiral William Lauriston Howard, United States Navy, is announced in a Reuter telegram from Newport, Rhode Island. He was 70 last month.

Born at Plainfield, Connecticut, he graduated at the Naval Academy in 1882. In 1885-86 he explored in Alaska. In the Spanish-American War of 1898 he served in the Boston, taking part in the engagement of Manila Bay. From 1904 to 1908 he was naval attaché in Berlin, Rome, and Vienna, and was then appointed to the Mississippi, and in 1909 to the command of the Birmingham. For two years he was equipment officer of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, he then commanded the Dilabo, and from 1913 to 1914 served in the Navy Yard, New York City. From 1914 to 1915 Captain Howard was on duty at the Naval War College, and was then in succession in command of the naval station at Portsmouth, commander of the Pennsylvania, and commandant of the 16th Naval District at Cavite, being promoted to rear-admiral. He retired in December, 1919.

GENERAL COLLYNS

Our Brussels Correspondent telegraphs that General J. L. Collyns, who at the end of the War commanded the Belgian troops on the left of the British troops in the Ypres salient, died in Brussels yesterday at the age of 70. He was formerly a professor at the War Academy, and from 1910 to 1912 he was in the Belgian Congo, where he reorganized the public forces. In 1913 he formed and commanded the first cyclist battalion of Carabiniers, which became known during the War as the "Diables Noirs." King Albert, who held General Collyns in particular esteem, visited him during his illness.

CAPTAIN SIR CECIL DOMVILLE

Captain Sir Cecil Lionel Domville, Bt., died on Monday in a nursing home in London, after a long illness, at the age of 37. Born on September 14, 1892, the second son of the fourth baronet, he was educated at Wellington and Merton College, Oxford. He served in the War in the 8th Service Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, and was wounded and taken prisoner, mentioned twice in dispatches, and awarded the M.C. He succeeded his brother as sixth baronet in 1919. He married in 1920 Lucy, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Whitehead, late The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, and leaves two daughters. His heir is Gerald Guy Domville, late lieutenant, R.N.R., who married in 1920 Beatrice Mary, only child of Brigadier-General R. S. Vandeleur.

CAPTAIN JOHN COOK

Captain John Cook, of Westleigh, Mountroad, Fleetwood, who was for 34 years Commodore Captain of the Fleetwood and Belfast Royal Mail steamers, died on Sunday, aged 83. He crossed the Irish Sea 8,000 times, thus covering a million miles.

Born at Campbeltown, Argyllshire, Captain Cook entered the service of the old Lancashire and Yorkshire and London and North Western Railway Companies in 1874 and in the next year was made captain of the paddle steamer Thomas Dugdale, which ran between Fleetwood and Belfast before the twin-screw steamers were used. From 1875 until his retirement in 1909 Captain Cook was Commodore of the fleet. He was 6ft. 3in. in height, and was well known to hundreds of Northern Irish and English business men.

PROFESSOR CALLENDAR

Mr. Herbert Dingle, Assistant Professor of Physics at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, writes on behalf of his colleagues in the Physics Department:—

In the notices of Professor Callendar which have appeared in *The Times* very little has been said of him as Professor at the Royal College of Science, in which he held the chair of physics for 28 years. It has seemed to those of us who were trained under him, and who subsequently have been in close contact with new generations of students, that some record should be made of the great respect and affection which he invariably inspired. Even those who did not come into personal touch with him could appreciate his culture and distinction as well as the value of his scientific work. Others, who were privileged to know him better, will always remember his courtesy and tolerance, his quick recognition of what was best in a man, and his readiness to help a lame dog over a stile. Qualities such as these are perhaps specially valued in our College, where students are drawn from all over the world. We feel sure that none can have passed through the physics laboratories without feeling the benefit derived from their training under so inspiring and lucid a teacher and from their contact with such a gracious personality.

MISS ROMER WILSON

A correspondent writes of Miss Romer Wilson, whose death was recently announced in *The Times*:—

Mrs. O'Brien, who wrote under the name of Romer Wilson, was an author whose work, though uneven, had a strange power of arousing excited admiration in the reader. Her first book, "Martin Schüler," appeared in 1918, and it would be difficult to forget the relief and pleasure which this remarkable study of genius gave in those dreary days. Her second book, "If All These Young Men," unfortunately reflected the exhaustion and exasperation of war, from which "Martin Schüler" seemed to promise liberation, but "Death of Society," which followed it in 1921, completely fulfilled the early promise, and aroused considerable discussion among the critics. Her chief inspiration was a conviction that there is a span of bliss "outside the region of fear," an escape from morality to divine beauty, which even a mortal can attain. Martin Schüler attained it by the force of his creative genius, and the success of the portrait is measured by the conviction produced in the reader's mind that, with all his coarseness and ingratitude, this German was in Carlyle's sense a hero. So, in a more fantastic sense, was the English major who, in "Death of Society," fell suddenly into a Norwegian idyll in which he loved simultaneously a mother and a daughter. Women usually found this story preposterous; men were enthralled. And this points to one of Romer Wilson's most remarkable qualities: she realized the emotive, passionate side of masculine psychology with quite unusual vividness. Her men are men's men, not women's. The French sculptor Marichand in "The Grand Tour" (1923) is brilliantly depicted in this respect; and so, in the slight but nevertheless remarkable tale, "Latterday Symphony," are the three lovers, one a negro singer, who contend for the favours of Mary Linton. For their virtuosity and its uncanny inner flame Romer Wilson's books will keep their place in the shelves and memories of all who once responded to them; she was one of the few entirely original writers of her day.

Mrs. Harriet Fawcett, one of the Labour Party's national organizers for the North-Eastern area, died in York on Sunday after an operation.

SCHOOL-LEAVING AGE

BILL CRITICIZED BY L.C.C.

DATE TOO SOON

After a long debate yesterday the London County Council, "whilst welcoming any practical proposals for the development of post-primary education," expressed the opinion that "the school-leaving age cannot be raised effectively by the date proposed in the Education (School Attendance) Bill." The Council further expressed the view that maintenance allowances should be borne by the State.

The Education Committee stated that the year 1931 was at the beginning of a "bulge" period, during which, "owing to the higher birth-rate in the years immediately after the War, the roll of senior children (11+) is abnormally large even with the present statutory leaving age of 14+. The raising of the school-leaving age will, of course, consecrably increase the number of senior (11+) children, with the result that, in spite of a continuous fall in the roll of junior (under 11) children from the present year onwards, the total roll will rise about 20,000 above the figure of April, 1929. This 'bulge' in the roll will remain for about three years, but in 1935 the total roll, including the new age group, will fall, and in that year, with a statutory leaving age of 15+, the total roll will be 11,000 less than that of April, 1929, when the statutory leaving age was 14+.

"The raising of the school-leaving age in 1931 at the commencement of this 'bulge' period will undoubtedly cause difficulties in regard to the provision of accommodation. Our preliminary estimate of the necessary additional accommodation showed that 5,000 to 10,000 additional school places would be necessary, but the mere provision of these places will not solve the accommodation problem; the heavy increase in the number of senior (11+) children, coupled with the decline in the number of junior (under 11) children, will necessitate considerable rearrangement of the existing school accommodation. After the passing of the 'bulge' period such rearrangement will require to be considered anew.

"Approximately 650 additional teachers will be required during the year 1931-32. As the whole country will require additional teachers on a similar scale, it is evident that an adequate number of qualified teachers will not be forthcoming, even assuming that the fullest use is made of emergency measures for their training. . . . Without a supply of suitably qualified teachers all arrangements for dealing with the additional children will prove ineffective. The difficulty should not be met by withdrawing the best qualified teachers from existing classes and replacing them with inexperienced teachers, or by increasing the size of classes for children from five to 14 years. In all the circumstances, we are convinced that the problem of the supply of teachers cannot be solved by April 1, 1931, or even by a much later date.

The Committee recommended:—

(a) That the Council, whilst welcoming any practical proposals for the development of post-primary education, is of opinion that the school-leaving age cannot be raised effectively by the date proposed in the Education (School Attendance) Bill.

(b) That the Council is of opinion that, as the payment of maintenance allowances in respect of children over 14 years of age in attendance at school, on the basis of age and need, irrespective of educational capacity, is primarily a grant in compensation, the whole cost of such allowances should be borne by the State.

(c) That the Council is of opinion that the maximum maintenance allowance payable in respect of children over 14 years of age in attendance at school should be definitely stated in the Education (School Attendance) Bill.

POSITION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

SIR JOHN GILBERT said that he quite recognized that he was asking the Council to make an important decision. The London Education Authority had always shown itself ready to adopt any scheme for developing the school life of the children attending elementary schools and had led the way in several important matters. The authority had opposed no practicable scheme for lengthening the school life. During the past 17 years the authority had worked in cooperation with the Board of Education and had endeavoured to obtain continuity of administration, which was of such importance to successful development in education.

Over the present Bill he suggested that there had been no cooperation between the Board of Education and the local authorities and there had been a breach in continuity of policy. There had been no prior consultation in fixing the date proposed in the Bill. Had there been consultation the date in the Bill might have been different. Indeed, the Board of Education had actually turned aside from the advice of its own experts. The Hadow report recommended the raising of the school age, but suggested that five years' notice should be given to the local authorities. It was worthy of note that the 1918 Act gave local authorities the power of raising the school-leaving age with the consent of the Board of Education. It was indicative of the view of the local education authorities generally that only four out of 300 had raised the age to 15, and in doing so had adopted a generous scheme of exemptions. The Bill was hastily conceived without due consideration of its effect on other branches of education. Indeed, he thought the action of the Board raised an important constitutional point. It was unprecedented for a Government Department, months before a Bill was expected to be on the Statute Book and before the Bill was in the hands of members of the House of Commons or printed or circulated, to invite local authorities to incur expenditure.

Turning to the details of the measure he said that it was bad educationally, bad economically, and bad administratively. It was also a bad Bill from the point of view of its "prejudicial reaction" on other branches of education work. London would experience great difficulties in certain congested parts of its area in regard to accommodation, and the difficulties would be accentuated by the rise and fall of population in the schools. The fact that during the next four or five years there would be a considerable increase in the age group of children between 11 and 14 years and a considerable drop in the age group of children below 11 years would necessitate one of two things—either money would have to be spent uneconomically in providing accommodation which would not ultimately be wanted, or there would be undue overcrowding in the upper parts of elementary schools.

The difficulties with regard to the supply of teachers were even greater. It would not be possible to obtain sufficient teachers in the year 1931-32 to staff the schools adequately if the Bill was passed. Some 650 additional teachers would be required under the Bill. The ordinary wastage of teachers was 800 a year, so that in 1931-32, at a conservative estimate, 1,450 teachers would be necessary. Over the whole country, if the Bill went through, between 5,000 and 6,000 additional teachers would be called for. The Board of Education had taken certain steps to have teachers ready, but only 1,000 additional students had entered the training colleges to be ready by the summer of 1931. London's share of that 1,000 would be about 120; so that, even if London got its share, there would be a deficit of 500 teachers. The number of teachers who could be brought back was negligible. They required about 1,450 teachers for 1931-32.

MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES

On the subject of maintenance allowances he urged that as they were really compensation for lost wages, the Treasury should pay the whole cost from the National Exchequer. The cost should not fall on the education rate. It was also undesirable that the maximum allowance should be left to the local authority. It should be put into the Bill.

Mr. C. A. G. MANNING said it was cowardly for the Council to attempt to lead the local authorities of the country into opposition to such a measure. The difficulties could be overcome. It was for the majority to administer the Bill when it became an Act, not to create difficulties or to throw dust into the wheels.

Mr. WILLIAM RAY said it would be easy for the Government to pass the Bill, but difficult for the Council to administer it. However, when it became law the Council, as a constitutional authority, would do everything in its power to put the law into operation.

An amendment by Mr. MANNING to refer back was lost.

Miss ADLER moved an amendment to substitute the following words:—"That whilst recognizing the difficulties of extending the school age in 1931, as proposed in the Education (School Attendance) Bill, the Council is prepared to make every effort to overcome them in London." This amendment was also lost and the recommendations were carried.

QUEEN MARIA CHRISTINA OF SPAIN

A Mass for the repose of the soul of Queen Maria Christina of Spain will be said at St. James's Church, Spanish-place, at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

THE COAL BILL—continued from page 14, column 4

that the reduction of hours was inseparable from the marketing scheme that clearly if one was postponed the other must be also.

Mr. Graham showed no anxiety to reply, and MR. CHURCHILL filled the gap by some excellent chaff at Mr. Lloyd George's expense. His serious argument was that the Government, by scorning the Conservatives, were preventing any prospect of an agreed Bill. MR. MAXTON joined in this chorus of party leaders with unequivocal support of the Government against alleged obstruction, without prejudice to his attitude towards them later.

GOVERNMENT REPLY

The bombardment was carried on with great fury by Conservative back benchers until MR. GRAHAM rose to contend that everybody had known the possibility that the Government would adopt the Liberal amendment, and that that amendment had been on the paper for three weeks. He made it clearer than ever that the Government regarded the marketing scheme as the foundation of the Bill, and even asserted that its demise would mean the death of the whole Bill. The Liberals might think otherwise, and ultimate conflict be inevitable; but he was quite ready to put off a possibly evil hour till the last moment.

SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER observed that this explanation showed the Liberal victory to have been Pyrrhic, but did not excuse it; and SIR ROBERT HORNE cleverly added a personal and impartial complaint that he would have desired to put down more amendments if he had had time. Although SIR HERBERT SAMUEL brushed this plea aside by observing that the paper already contained the text of the more important conceivable amendments, Conservative obstruction continued, and the motion had to be finished by the closure.

The logical sequel was that the whole Bill should be postponed until the new clauses had been considered, and COMMODORE KING duly moved a suitable amendment. After this motion had also been closured the marketing clauses were postponed by 271 votes to 133.

This brought the House to the question of hours, on which manuscript amendments at once appeared. The first Conservative one proposed to make the reduction to 7½ hours permanent, and the Socialists interpreted this as ruling out a further reduction next year. It was not clear whether the amendment would have this effect; both the Chairman and the rest of the House being quite uncertain. The debate, therefore, became a complete muddle, some members attempting to argue the general question of hours, others that such confusion required the reporting of progress. MR. GRAHAM begged them to come to the main amendment, and secured the Chairman's agreement that the present amendment was out of order.

Further obstruction prevented any serious discussion until the debate was adjourned.

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT

LORDS' TIME LIMIT EXTENDED TO THREE YEARS

A full and lively House awaited the Prime Minister's decision towards the Lords' amendments on the Unemployment Insurance Bill. He recalled that the Speaker had declared the point privileged, and that the Lords had therefore invaded the right of the Commons to decide how money should be spent. They had meant to imply, he insisted, that as long as a Labour Government was in power, the Lords would be a sub-committee of the Tory Party. They had put the Government in a fix, because if the Parliament Act were allowed to operate and the Bill suspended, the finance of unemployment insurance would be in chaos and its administration unimproved.

These were harsh words, but the action was to be mild. The Lords' amendment was unworkable, and a proof that they could not be trusted as a revisory body. The Government therefore proposed to extend the time limit to June 30, 1933, so that the Act might be treated as a reasonable experiment.

BARGAINING POWER

MR. CHURCHILL calmly agreed with this decision. Deference to the House of Lords was better than deference to the Liberal Party. The Labour Government had been treated with exceptional generosity, and should not retort with ungenerous complaint. No doubt they had to placate their followers. The position was that the House of Lords under the Parliament Act retained a bargaining power. They could and should bring into legislation a revisory element. As to the merits of the question at issue, the extent of the time limit was of little importance. The compromise was proof that fruitful collaboration could take place.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL in his first words announced Liberal assent, and made the result of the debate beyond question. But he also supported the suggestion that the House of Lords was active only when other than Conservatives were in power. The Liberals would always support the privileges of the Commons, but the dispute was now so small that the Bill could not be sacrificed. Socialist back-benchers, as they showed by their applause of MR. DEVLIN'S protest against the House of Lords, were clearly restive, but there was not much trouble in reaching a unanimous decision.

TELEPHONING TO AMERICA

POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON LOWER CHARGES

Lord Wolmer asked the Postmaster-General "whether, seeing that the Imperial and International Communications, Limited, have offered to provide a telephone service to Australia at rates which will enable the public to telephone to Australia at two-thirds of the cost of existing rates to America, he proposes to reduce the rates to America to the Imperial and International Communications, Limited, scale?"

The Postmaster-General, in a written answer, states:—"The possibility of making some reduction in the rates on the Anglo-American telephone service is under discussion with the company operating the New York terminal, but I am not in a position at present to make any statement on the subject. It should be borne in mind that the conditions under which the Anglo-American service is worked differ materially from those which will apply to telephone services with the Dominions.

In reply to a further question by Lord Wolmer, asking whether he intends to develop wireless telephony by means of plant supplied by a British company or by means of plant supplied by an American company, Mr. Leese-Smith states:—The practice of the Post Office in the past has been to purchase apparatus of this character on competitive tenders submitted by the only two firms in this country who are able to supply it. I have not had occasion to place an order since I assumed office, but, as at present advised, I see no reason to depart from the practice of my predecessors.

CITY CORPORATION COMMITTEES

The following appointments of chairmen of committees of the Corporation of London have been made:—City Lands, Mr. F. E. Newson-Smith; Bridge House Estates, Mr. Charles Newell; Coal, Corn and Finance, Mr. Frederick Rowland; Sanitary, Mr. Bertrand Johnson; Streets, Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer; Overseers, Mr. W. J. Trice; General Purposes, Mr. H. Edmund Mathews; Cattle Markets, Sir Percy Shepherd; and Elementary Education, Mr. J. J. Redding. Other chairmen have still to be chosen.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE

HOSPITALITY FOR NAVAL CONFERENCE

A White Paper was issued yesterday (H.M. Stationery Office, 58, price 6d.) giving details of a Supplementary Estimate for £303,488. The total amount of Supplementary Estimates to date is £11,384,246.

There are 14 items in the new Estimate, summarized as follows:—

Service	Amount	Accounting Department
	£	
Government Hospitality	9,000	Treasury
Foreign Office	10	Foreign Office
Colonial Office	4,250	Colonial Office
Law Charges	5,500	Solicitor to the Treasury
Miscellaneous Legal Expenses	4,700	Treasury
Registrar General's Office, England	2,960	Registrar General's Office, England
Department of Overseas Trade	9,850	Department of Overseas Trade
Mines Department of the Board of Trade	10	Mines Department of the Board of Trade
Forestry Commission	100,000	Forestry Commission
Ministry of Transport	18,392	Ministry of Transport
Fishery Board for Scotland	5,000	Fishery Board for Scotland
Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens	27,090	Office of Works
Clearing Office (Enemy Debts) Shipping Liquidation, &c.	20,676	Board of Trade
Railway Freight Rebates	100,000	Ministry of Transport
Total	303,488	

It is explained that the £9,000 required for Government hospitality, bringing the total for that purpose to £24,000, is necessary to meet expenditure in connexion with the Conference of the Expert Committee on the Operation of Dominion Legislation; the Sub-Conference on Merchant Shipping Legislation, 1929; and the London Naval Conference, 1930. The Naval Conference is also responsible for additional expenditure by the Foreign Office of £3,410 (including £1,385 for telephones); but savings in other directions, and receipts for passport fees amounting to £2,000, reduce the extra sum needed for the Foreign Office to the £10 shown in the table above.

PALESTINE INQUIRY

The Colonial Office need an addition of £3,100 to meet the cost of the retention of the Civil Service bonus at the cost of living figure of 70 and other requirements, and £1,150 to cover extra expenditure by the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Palestine disturbances.

The extra law charges consist of £12,000 in civil proceedings and £1,500 in criminal proceedings; but £8,000 is expected to be recovered, leaving a net increased estimate of £5,500. The inquiry into the loss of Vestris accounted for £4,300 of the total needed for miscellaneous legal expenses, the fee of the wreck commissioner, hire of the court, &c., amounting to £3,300, the remuneration of assessors to £300, and of shorthand writers to £700.

The extra sum for the Registrar-General's Office, England, is made up as follows:—£3,680 for searches into records of births, deaths, and marriages made necessary by the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929; and £780 for increase in fees and expenses of Superintendent Registrars. Against those items there is a sum of £1,500 for fees received, which brings the supplementary vote down to £2,960.

Commercial secretarial service in Russia, £825; trade commissioner service at Sydney and Singapore, £1,775; and a mission to Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay, £5,000, are among the increases in the expenditure by the Department of Overseas Trade.

The Forestry Commission have £26,000 in hand, otherwise their supplementary vote would be for £126,000, made up by £78,000 for forestry operations and £48,000 for the building of cottages.

CHANNEL TUNNEL

The Ministry of Transport would need another £29,152, but additional receipts from the Road Fund reduce the sum asked for to £16,392. The largest item in this Department's increased expenditure is £16,652 for salaries, wages, and allowances in connexion with measures for the relief of unemployment. A sum of £5,250 was paid in fees to consulting engineers for a report on the Channel Tunnel scheme.

The sum of £27,090 for Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens is made up of various items, the largest of which is £23,270 for unemployment relief works. Improved facilities for recreation in the parks and gardens mean an extra sum of £8,910. The total estimate for these facilities is £15,350, but towards this expenditure there are contributions from private donors of £10,350, of which £5,090 will be appropriated during the present financial year.

The additional sum of £100,000 for Railway Freight Rebates brings the total for this purpose to £2,433,333.

FINANCIAL CREDIT OF AUSTRALIA

TRADE MINISTER ON REASONS FOR CONFIDENCE

Mr. James E. Fenton, the Australian Minister for Trade and Customs and Commonwealth Delegate to the Naval Conference, was the guest of the Royal Empire Society at a luncheon yesterday at Cannon-street Hotel. SIR JOHN SANDEMAN ALLEN, M.P., presided.

In an address on the economic situation in Australia, Mr. FENTON said that, in common with other countries, the Commonwealth had been passing through a period of economic depression. The present prices of Australian stocks on the London market were not, however, reflective of the position. The London market was much too pessimistic in tone. This was well illustrated if the London and Australian prices for Commonwealth issues were compared. The causes assigned for the present London prices were the advent of the Labour Government in Australia, the decline in the price of wheat and wool, and the fact that £100,000,000 of Australian loans fell due for repayment this year. The investing classes in Australia, however, found no cause for misgiving in the fact that a Labour Government had again assumed office in the Federal sphere after a period of heavy public expenditure by its predecessors. The £100,000,000 which fell due for repayment this year was, with the exception of only £3,000,000, held in Australia, and would, no doubt, be met in Australia. The price of wool and of wheat was to Australians by far the most serious factor in the present situation and illustrated the instability to which a predominantly primary producing country like Australia was subject. Despite all efforts, the prices of these two commodities went against the grower at the present time, but it was to be hoped that bedrock had been reached, and that from now on prices would show an upward tendency.

"It is precisely situations like the present," said Mr. Fenton, "that have forced upon the people of Australia a belief in the efficiency of protection to bring about a greater stability in the country's effort. We do not wish to wax fat in years of plenty and starve in lean years. Nor do we wish to rely mainly on wool when the market for that staple is being threatened by substitutes. What we do want is some stability of price for our primary products. We are organizing for their better marketing. Fortunately there is some £342,000,000 invested in manufacturing industry in the Commonwealth, and this will help considerably in tiding us through the lean times. With the recent increase in the tariff we have ample evidence that this amount will be considerably augmented both from this country and others."

"BOMB" IN BRITISH MUSEUM

FINDER DETAINED BY POLICE

Following the discovery of a crudely

Busy streets demand Strong Nerves

THE rush and hurry of our town and city life make heavy demands upon the nerves. Work is conducted at high pressure and under worrying conditions. Tone and vitality are lost and the nerves become strained and worn.

You must keep your nerves fit to stand the stress and strain of modern conditions. When your nerves are worn and frayed you must feed them.

That is why thousands of men and women always take "Ovaltine" daily. For this delicious beverage supplies all that your nerves need to repair the wastage caused by strain and worry.

The food products from which "Ovaltine" is made—malt, milk and eggs—are Nature's foods which are richest in nutriment. Eggs, in particular, are rich in organic phosphorus compounds upon which the brain and nerves specially rely for nourishment.

Drink this delicious beverage daily instead of tea, coffee, etc. *Feed* your nerves with the nutriment they need and thus build up a rich reserve of vitality and energy.

"Ovaltine" is easy to prepare. No special mixing is required—no fuss or trouble. You simply stir the golden granules into a cup of hot milk or milk and water.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Prices in Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

1/3, 2/- and 3/9 per tin.

The larger sized tins are more economical to purchase.

P.520

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, FEB. 4

The Lord and Lady Bledisloe have arrived at Sandringham.

The Lord Bledisloe was received in audience by The King this evening and kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of New Zealand.

His Majesty invested the Lord Bledisloe with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, FEB. 4

The Duke of Gloucester, attended by Captain Howard Kerr, was present at a Luncheon at the Mansion House to-day, which was given by the Lord Mayor in support of The National Association of Boys' Clubs.

The King has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Alastair Robert Innes-Ker to be an Equerry in Ordinary to his Majesty in the room of Brigadier-General George Camborne Beauclerk Paynter, resigned. The King has appointed Brigadier-General George Camborne Beauclerk Paynter to be an Extra Equerry to his Majesty.

Prince Eugenio Ruspoli is staying at Claridge's while in London.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will return to 2, Carlton-gardens to-morrow from Chatsworth.

The Marquess of Reading desires to convey his deep gratitude to all those who, by sending flowers or letters, have expressed their regard and affection for the Marchioness of Reading and their sympathy with him in his great loss. He hopes to reply personally in a short time.

Lady Mary Savile will return to 8, Upper Belgrave-street this week from Salisbury.

Lord Craigmyle returned to 9, Bolton-gardens on Saturday from the Continent.

Lady Sinclair is giving a dance for her daughter, the Hon. Patricia St. Clair, on Tuesday, March 25.

Lord Joicey returned to 58, Cadogan-square yesterday from Ford Castle.

Sir Henry Norman will arrive in London to-day from Antibes.

The Hon. Arthur Crichton will arrive at Southampton in the Olympic from the United States on Friday.

Lady Craik will arrive at Southampton on Friday in the Olympic from New York.

Sir Murdoch and Lady Macdonald will return to London in the middle of February from Cairo.

Lieutenant-General Sir Aylmer and Lady Hunter-Weston will return on Saturday to 2, Culford-gardens, Chelsea, from Monte Carlo.

Sir Kenyon Vaughan-Morgan has returned to London from Monte Carlo. Lady Vaughan-Morgan will not return until the middle of this month.

Mr. Reginald and Lady Margaret Loder have left Maidwell Hall, Northampton, for Venezuela.

Lieutenant-Commander Glen Kidston sails for East Africa on February 7, and will not return to England before May.

Mr. Peter FitzGerald and Captain and Lady Moyra FitzGerald are leaving for Cape Town until Easter.

Mrs. Robin d'Erlanger gave birth to a daughter on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Le Bas and Miss Gwen and Miss Molly Le Bas have left 28, Bryanston-square for the Grand Hotel, Cannes, until the end of February.

The Marchioness of Cambridge will receive the guests at the Rugby Hospital ball, which will be held at Watford Court, Rugby (by permission of Lord and Lady Henley), on Wednesday, April 30.

The Earl and Countess of Denbigh will receive the guests at a ball in aid of the Crusade of Rescue and Homes for Destitute Catholic Children, which will be held at the Hotel Cecil on Monday, February 24.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Mond has received a cheque for £100 from the Mercers' Company in response to her appeal for £100,000 for the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital.

A bridge tournament, in aid of the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, will be held at Grosvenor House on Wednesday, February 19. Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, is president of the Ladies' Association of the hospital, of which the Earl of Harewood is chairman.

MEMORIAL AND FUNERAL SERVICES

LADY READING

Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught were represented by Major J. L. Wickham at the memorial service for the Marchioness of Reading, which was held at the Upper Berkeley-street Synagogue yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Harold F. Reinhart officiated, and Dr. Percy Rideout played the organ.

Among those present in the large congregation were:—

The Marquess of Reading, Viscount and Viscountess Erleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sutro, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Gruisen, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Rosen, Mme. Jules Turot, the Belgian Ambassador, the French Ambassador, the American Ambassador and Mrs. Dawes, the Polish Ambassador, the Austrian Minister, Mrs. Arthur Cohen, Lady Emmott, the Countess of Hardwicke, the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Mond, Mr. Emile Mond, Earl Fortescue, Viscount and Viscountess Burnham, Sir Lionel and Lady Faudel-Phillips, Viscount and Viscountess Goschen, Lord and Lady Carson, Lord and Lady Lloyd, the Countess of Oxford and Asquith, Miss Kemp, Viscountess Harcourt, Major-General Sir Robert Hutchison (representing Mr. Lloyd George and the Liberal Party), Viscount Astor, Lord Craigmyle.

Lord Aberconway, Lady Struthers, the Marquess of Crewe, the High Commissioner for India, Mr. A. M. Green, Lady Hermione and Lady Devina Lytton, Sir John Simon, Lord Beaverbrook, the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville, Viscount and Viscountess Lee of Fareham, Lord Waring, Lord Mostyn, Sir William and Lady Jowitt, the Countess of Birkenhead, the Maharajah of Burdwan, Viscount Mersey, Lord Blanesburgh, Major Sir Thomas and Lady Carey-Evans, Captain R. B. Hurlon, Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Portman, Sophie Lady Hall, Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Herbert Cohen and Mr. S. Beaumont (representing the Jewish Board of Guardians), Lady Cohen, Mr. P. S. Waley (chairman of the Council of the West London Synagogue).

The Dowager Lady Lewis, Miss Lewis, Miss Lloyd George, Mrs. Joseph (representing the Jewish Mothers' Welcome and Infant Welfare Centre), Captain Crawshay, Dr. Foulkes (representing the German Branch of the Anglo-German Association), Lieutenant-General Sir Louis and Lady Vaughan, Sir Felix Cassel, Lady Lever, Lady Alexander, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell Stuart, Mrs. Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leslie and Lady Wilson, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Lady Cotton, Sir Philip and Lady Hartog, Lady Robson, Sir Samuel and Lady Instone, Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, Lady (Geoffrey) Clarke, Lady Holland, Sir Frank Meyer, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Hordern, the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, Lady Levy, Miss Levy, Major-General Sir Wyndham Childs, Mr. Justice Horridge, Lady Hudson.

Sir Walter and Lady Willson, Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Sir Charles and Lady Barrie, Sir Frank and Lady Newsam, Jeanette Lady Todd, Sir Walter Schwabe, Sir Reginald Poole, Sir David Chadwick, Sir Henry and Lady Blakeway, Sir George Truscott, Sir Arthur and Lady Hirtzel, Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. H. Twiss (representing the Maharajah of Jaipur), Mr. E. Bernard Morgan (representing the Anglo-German Association), Judge R. M. Turner, Sir Binod Mitter, Major and Mrs. H. L. Nathan, Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart Patterson (representing the Secretary of State for India).

Sir Thomas Royden, Major-General Sir D'Aguilar Crookshank, the Dowager Lady Cunliffe, Sir James Mackenzie (representing the British-Indian Union), Sir Roderick Jones, Sir William J. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Grahame, Mr. Arthur W. Davis, Mr. Joseph Wiener, Dr. H. Gwynne Lawrence, Colonel the Hon. Foster MacGeagh, Mrs. Neville Dixey (representing the Women's National Liberal Federation), Miss Constance Cockburn, Miss Martin, Mrs. C. Dersingham, Mr. A. H. Glen Crake, Mrs. Kaye (the Jewish Hospital), Mrs. Walter Candy, Mrs. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. A. Banbergers, Mrs. E. Deane, Mrs. Dubens, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fisher, Miss Symons, Miss Cassen, Mrs. Sigrissan Goetze, Mr. J. N. Joseph, Mr. J. M. Jacob, Mrs. Joshua, Mrs. Demetas, Mr. H. L. Lewis, Mr. A. H. M. Solomon, Mrs. Timothy Davies, Mr. C. Belcher, Mrs. P. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Montefiore, Mr. Chaman Lall (representing the Chief Khalsa Association), Mr. G. Bradlaw, Mrs. Montefiore Michaels, Mrs. Rose, Mr. Ruthenberg, Mr. C. Graff, Mrs. Denton, Carlisle, Miss Burney, Mrs. Edward Montague, Mr. H. Flugelman, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Collins, Dr. Morgan, Mrs. William Bradshaw, Mr. Angel, Mrs. Dunkelds, Mrs. Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Morton, Dr. Lessing, Mrs. Frank Braham, Captain and Mrs. Bulkeley-Johnson, Major F. Stern, Mr. Hyman Joseph, Mr. Otto Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mathias, Mr. Darcy Braddell, Mr. E. Bartal, Major Crawshay, Sir Thomas Catto, Colonel and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Claud Leigh, Mrs. Christie, Sir Clement Hindley, Mr. Waldo R. Briggs, Mr. W. M. Colebrook and the staff from Deal Castle.

Mr. Holford Knight, M.P., was unavoidably prevented from being present.

(Continued at foot of next column)

MRS. EBDEN

The funeral of Mrs. Agnes Murray Ebden, a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem and a J.P. for Sussex, took place at Westfield Church, Sussex, yesterday. Bishop Fyffe officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. W. Blackburne and the Rev. H. C. L. Tisdall. The family mourners included Mr. C. J. Ebden (husband), Mr. and Mrs. T. Ebden (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs. Eric Penn (daughter), Mr. Eric Penn (grandson), Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Ebden, Mr. F. R. Ebden, and Colonel and Mrs. C. Hankey. Representatives of the many charitable and political organizations with which Mrs. Ebden had been associated attended. Among those present were:—

Lord Eustace Percy, Countess Brassey, Lord Lamington, Sir Reginald Bennett (representing the Primrose League), Brigadier-General T. Fiore Astley (representing the Sussex branch of the British Red Cross Society), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George L. Courthope, Sir Architel and Lady Ashburnham-Clement, Miss Egerton, Mrs. J. Egerton, Major and Mrs. W. H. Mullens, Lady Isham, Colonel and Mrs. Papillon, Mrs. Sayer, Milward, the Mayor and Mayoress of Hastings, Councillor and Mrs. F. M. Russell Davies, the Deputy-Mayor, Councillor A. D. Thorpe, the Town Clerk, Mr. D. W. Jackson, and Mr. T. P. Tew and Mr. James Steer (representing the Hospitals Benevolent Fund for East Sussex).

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. R. M. C. TURNER AND MISS E. M. SUTTON

The engagement is announced between Ronald Mark Cunliffe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher R. Turner, of Postwick Lodge, Norfolk, and Elizabeth Mary, youngest daughter of the late Major-General Hugh C. Sutton, and the Hon. Mrs. Hugh Sutton, of 57, Eaton-terrace, S.W.

MR. R. A. LYGON AND MISS FANCOURT BELL

The marriage of Mr. Reginald Lygon and Miss Mary Fancourt Bell will take place this afternoon at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, at 2.15 o'clock.

SURGEON LIEUTENANT D. R. F. BERTRAM, R.N., AND MISS J. F. TUMER

The engagement is announced between Surgeon Lieutenant Drummond R. F. Bertram, R.N., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bertram, Claremont Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Joyce Foyle, youngest daughter of the late Arthur William Tumer, York, and Mrs. Tumer, Guynt, Naish Common, Wrascale, Bristol.

CAPTAIN T. DODD AND MISS C. RUTHVEN TWEDDELL

An engagement is announced between Captain T. Dodd, R.A.M.C., son of Colonel J. R. Dodd, A.M.S. (R.P.), and Mrs. Dodd, of Bournemouth, and Cicely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruthven Tweddell, of Bournemouth.

CAPTAIN M. BARBANO AND MISS BLACK

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place in Rome, between Captain Marcello Barbano, 1st Regiment, Grenadier Guards, Rome, son of Signor Luigi Barbano, of Camino Monferrato, Turin, and Irma, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Black, of 2, East Chapel-street, Mayfair, and Elizabeth's Way, Burnham, Bucks.

CAPTAIN R. S. WADE AND MISS B. H. REID THOMAS

The engagement is announced between Captain Richard Seymour Wade, Royal Artillery, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wade, of Ravenscourt-park, W., and Betty Hope, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gwyn Reid Thomas, of Pembroke, Burdon-lane, Cheam, Surrey (formerly of Ealing).

THE REV. H. I'B. SMITH AND MISS M. L. S. EMERY

A marriage has been arranged between the Rev. Hylton I'B. Smith, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, of Shelton, Sydenham Hill, and Miss Mabel L. S. Emery, younger daughter of the late Rev. George Emery, rector of Penmaen, Gower, and Mrs. Emery, of Cwmdonkin-terrace, Swansea.

DR. T. H. BINGHAM AND MISS C. WATTERSON

The engagement is announced between Thomas H. Bingham, M.D., only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bingham, Ardreagh, Ardenlee-avenue, Belfast, and Catherine, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. E. Watterson, of 32, Golders Manor-drive, N.W.11, and of the late Mark Watterson, of Bishop, California, U.S.A.

MR. E. A. H. SMITH AND MISS CROWTHER

The engagement is announced between Eric Arthur Hardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Smith, Hillcrest, Heather-walk, Edgware, Middlesex, and Barbara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crowther, Ellerslie, Huddersfield.

MR. C. B. CARRICK AND MISS MARCHBANK

The engagement is announced between Cuthbert Benson Carrick, eldest son of the late Watson B. Carrick, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and of Mrs. J. T. Finch, of London, and Elizabeth Mabel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Marchbank, of Brinkburn, Gosforth, Northumberland.

MR. E. L. ARMITAGE AND FRÄULEIN KAYN

The engagement is announced between Evrard Leathley Armitage, second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Armitage, of Tilford, Surrey, and Leopoldine, only child of the late Major and Frau Joseph Kayn, of Vienna.

MR. G. SNAGGE AND MISS N. LONGFIELD

The marriage arranged between Mr. Geoffrey Snagge and Miss Norah Longfield will take place at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, on Thursday, March 20, at 2.30.

MR. D. R. MALDEN AND MISS JOSEPH

The engagement is announced between Dennis, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Malden, of 54, Queen's-road, N.W., and Valérie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram E. Joseph, of 6D, Portman-mansions, W.1.

MR. R. E. G. DEVAS AND MISS K. B. SANDERSON

The engagement is announced between Robin Ernest Gronow, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Devas, of Burvale House, Hersham, Walton-on-Thames, and Kathleen Beryl, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sanderson, of Collsels, Denham, Bucks.

MR. A. MURDOCH AND MRS. BARRINGTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Alan Murdoch, third son of the late Alexander Murdoch and Mrs. Murdoch, of Coulter, Lanarkshire, and Mary, widow of Richard Williams Barrington, of Strawberry Hill, Dalkey, Co. Dublin, and daughter of the late Harry Manders and Mrs. Manders, Malahide, Co. Dublin.

MR. P. GARDNER AND MISS DALGLIESH

The engagement is announced between Philip, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gardner, 16, Tankerville-terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Isobel Fraser, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Dalgliesh, South End, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

MR. S. LL. LLOYD AND MISS P. PARKER

The Bishop of Durham will officiate at the marriage of Mr. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd and Miss Peggy Parker to-morrow (Thursday), at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 2.15.

SERVICE DINNER

ROYAL NAVY CLUB

The Royal Navy Club dinner was held last night to commemorate Founders' Day, February 4, 1765. Rear-Admiral B. E. Domvile presided and the guest of the evening was Commodore Sir Richard H. Williams-Bulkeley. Others present included:—

Rear-Admiral E. A. Astley-Rushton, Commander C. A. Barrett, Commander L. H. Bell, Commander J. E. L. Bashford, Captain C. C. Bell, Commander H. C. Bovell, Admiral Sir Edward Bradford, Rear-Admiral W. Burton, Captain G. C. Brodie, Commander Bayley, Captain M. B. Birkett, Captain J. B. K. Clegg, Captain E. O. Cochrane, Rear-Admiral A. Cochrane, Captain J. H. D. Cunningham, Admiral J. W. Carrington, Captain K. Creighton, Captain J. Creagh, Commander H. M. Daniel, Commander V. H. Danckwerts, Vice-Admiral F. C. Dreyer, Commander E. C. Denison, Admiral Sir Cecil de Salis, Captain H. E. Darke, Commander H. M. Denny, Rear-Admiral L. Donaldson, Captain M. de Meric, Admiral John Dobson, Commander R. H. de Salis, Captain H. T. England, Commander J. Figgins, Captain H. Fitzherbert, Captain M. K. Grant, Admiral C. Greatorex, Captain J. H. Godfrey, Commander E. H. Grogan, Admiral Sir Percy Grant.

Commander J. S. Hammill, Commander M. Hensman, Commander L. H. K. Hamilton, Commander J. H. B. Hall, Captain L. G. S. Hancock, Commander J. M. Howson, Commander A. B. Humphery, Admiral Sir George Hope, Commander C. S. Holland, Captain G. F. Hyde, Rear Admiral G. Hopwood, Vice-Admiral Heard, Commander W. B. Hynes, Rear Admiral J. C. W. Henley, Commander H. J. Johnstone, Commander H. A. C. Lane, Captain C. G. A. Leany, Admiral F. Learmonth, Captain H. W. M. Lloyd, Commander H. Layard, Rear Admiral C. J. C. Little, Captain G. Layton, Captain R. C. Mayne, Commander J. W. Magrane, Commander G. C. Muirhead-Gould, Captain J. J. Murray, Commander G. J. A. Miles, Captain E. Manners, Captain L. Mackinnon, Captain D. G. Munro, Rear Admiral W. Nunn, Commander E. H. M. Nicholson, Rear Admiral M. E. Dunbar Nasmith, Rear Admiral L. R. Oliphant, Captain F. A. Repne, Captain V. S. Rashleigh, Commander R. Ramsbotham, Commander W. B. Rowbotham, Commander K. Gofton Salmond, Commander J. A. Slee, Admiral Sir Morgan Singer, Air Vice-Marshal Sir John Steel, Captain F. A. Sommerville, Commander A. Stanger, Commander O. D. Taylor, Commander C. S. Thomson, Admiral Cecil V. Usborne, Captain E. Unwin, Commander G. H. Warne, Captain C. R. S. Watkins, Captain A. W. Willis, Admiral S. L. Willis.

MARRIAGES

MR. C. GORE AND LADY BARBARA MONTGOMERIE

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon, at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, of Mr. Christopher Gore, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Lady Constance Gore, of 5, Eaton-gate, S.W., and Lady Barbara Montgomerie, of Queen Anne's Mead, Windsor, eldest daughter of the Earl of Eglinton and Winton, of 78, Cadogan-square, S.W., and Beatrice Countess of Eglinton and Winton, of Queen Anne's Mead, Windsor. The Bishop of Lewes officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. V. Hodson and the Rev. G. Mostyn Prichard.

The bride was given away by her father, and she wore a long gown of white satin beauté, with a train of the same material falling from the shoulders. Her real old family Brussels lace veil was held in place by a wreath of orange-blossom, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. She was attended by two little girls, Miss Barbara Crighton and Miss Isobel Milles-Lade, and by six grown-up bridesmaids—Lady Janet and Lady Betty Montgomerie (sisters of the bride), Lady Marian Dairymple, Miss Gloria Gore, Miss Rosalind Stracey, and Miss Catherine Salkeld. They all wore long-sleeved dresses of white satin beauté, and had wreaths of shaded orange velvet leaves in their hair. Mr. Robert Lindsay, Grenadier Guards, was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at 28, Grosvenor-street (lent by Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill). Among the guests were:—

Beatrice Countess of Eglinton and Winton, Colonel and Lady Constance Gore, Miss Gore, Lord Montgomerie, the Hon. George Montgomerie, Captain the Hon. Francis and Mrs. Montgomerie, Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, Brigadier-General and Lady Violet Hordern, Mrs. Hordern, Earl and Countess Sondes, Lady Jean Dalrymple, Major Sir Edward Stracey, the Hon. Mrs. Milles-Lade, Lord Wodehouse, Lady Isabel Wodehouse, the Earl and Countess of Stair, the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, Viscount Clive, Lady Georgiana Mure, Miss Mure, Mr. D. Mure, Mr. William Mure, Mr. David Mure, Mr. F. R. Trotter, Mr. T. Trotter, Mr. J. Trotter, Mrs. William Mure, Colonel and Lady Edith Trotter, Miss Trotter, Mr. G. R. Trotter, Lady (James) Bell, the Hon. Stella Wynn, Lady Henson, Miss A. Henson, Lady Cayzer, the Hon. Mrs. Hanbury-Tracy, Miss Hanbury-Tracy, Lady Alexander-Sinclair, Lady Layland-Barratt, the Countess of Clanwilliam, Lady Mary and Lady Elizabeth Meade, the Hon. Eve Chetwode, Mrs. Walter Chetwynd, the Dowager Lady Buchanan Jardine, Lady Darell, Lady Augusta Inskip, the Hon. Mrs. Percy Thellusson, Charlotte Lady Inverclyde.

The Hon. Lady Cooper, Miss Streatfield, Major-General Sir Torquhil and Lady Elizabeth Matheson, Lady Sinclair, the Hon. Patricia St. Clair, Lady Wyldbore Smith, Sir Douglas and Lady Powell, Lady Victoria Villiers, the Misses Villiers, Rachel Countess of Clonmell, Lady Aline Vivian, Lady Mary Shelley, Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond-Graeme, Lady Maud Ramsden, the Hon. Mrs. Archibald Maule Ramsay, Lady Wharton, the Hon. Elizabeth Kemeys-Tynte, Lady De la Rue, Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Radcliffe, the Hon. Mrs. B. Bathurst, Miss Crichton Stuart, Mrs. Charles Hunter, the Countess of Cassillis, the Earl and Countess of Lindsay, Mrs. Steuart Duckett, Mrs. Rimington Wilson, Mr. Bernard le Strange, Mrs. Alfrey, Mrs. Glassow, Captain Nicholson, Captain Oliver Thynne, Miss Curll, Mr. R. Winch, Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Ozley, Miss Elaine Rose.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Dick Lauder, Mrs. Milne Home, Mr. Desmond Verney, Lady St. Leonards, Mrs. Gilbert Stracey, Mrs. Lewester Carey, Miss Barbara Steele, Mrs. Cecil Fane, Mrs. Sidney Fairbairn, Mr. H. S. M. Young, Mrs. Bolster, Mrs. Callender, Mrs. Thornecroft, Mrs. Percival Griffiths, Mrs. Bromley Martin, Mrs. Dalrymple Hamilton, Mrs. Hardman Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lennox, Miss Lazenby, Mrs. Cracroft Jarvis, Mrs. Chalmer, Mr. E. W. Stone, Captain and Mrs. Haynes, Captain and Mrs. Rashbrooke, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Rowan, Mr. Evan Gibbs, Mrs. Charles Drummond, Mr. and Lady Agnes Durham, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stamford, Mrs. H. Crawford, Mr. Gordon Maxwell, Mrs. McEwen, Colonel Guy Wilson, Mrs. Bevnon, Mrs. Purvis, Miss Duke, Mrs. Montague Price, Mrs. Lionel Heald, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Claud Hawker, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Fitzgerald, Mr. Harford, Mr. Stewart Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Trefusis, Mrs. Guy Stamford, Major and Mrs. Bourne May, Mrs. Arthur Erskine, Mrs. R. V. Hodson, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Percy Bayley Akroyd, Mrs. G. W. Erskine, Mrs. Julian Steele, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Severn, Dr. R. A. Gibbons, Miss V. Blundell, Miss Edith Pitcairn, the Rev. Henry Tower, and Mrs. Lampson and the Misses Lampson.

The honeymoon is being spent in the South of France.

MR. R. E. G. MORGAN AND MISS BROMLEY DAVENPORT

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, of Mr. Ronald Ernest Gooch Morgan, only son of Mr. Ernest E. Morgan, of Starborough, Yateley, Hampshire, and of the late Mrs. Ernest Morgan, and Miss Joan Bromley Davenport, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bromley Davenport, of 50, Evelyn-gardens, S.W. The Rev. Eric Hamilton and the Rev. A. C. Macnutt were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a long gown of ivory ring velvet with rucked sleeves, and a train falling from the waist and finishing in two fishtails. Her halo headdress was of velvet, and she carried a sheaf of arum lilies. She was attended by two pages and seven little girls—the Hon. Peter and the Hon. Desmond Strutt, Miss Sarah Norton, Miss Susan Sandeman, Miss Ursula Dubs, Miss Jean Tollemache, Miss Rosemary Lowther, Miss Priscilla Micklem, and Miss Susanne Pearl. The pages wore deep yellow velvet trousers with frilled chiffon shirts of a paler shade, and the little girls had crinoline dresses of sunshine-yellow net over taffeta, trimmed with shaded frills to match their wreaths and posies of marigolds.

Mr. William Teeling was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at 75, Eaton-square (lent by Lord and Lady Newton). Among the guests were:—

Sir William Bromley Davenport, Mr. Walter Bromley Davenport, Mr. Walter Bromley Davenport, jun., Mrs Walter Bromley Davenport, Mr. A. Bromley Davenport, Miss Edith Bromley Davenport, Mr. Cecil Morgan, Miss V. Morgan, Lord and Lady Newton, Sir Grey and Lady Skipwith, Sir Lawrence and Lady Jones, Major-General Sir Reginald and Lady Pinney, Lady (Robert) Johnson, the Dowager Countess Granville, Lady (Walter) Campbell, Lady Bertha Dawkins and Miss Edith Dawkins, Lord and Lady Belper, Lady Rawson, Lady Victoria Russell.

Lady Ridsdale, Lady Betty Chappell, Lady Brownlow, Lady Samuelson, Lady (Edgar) Horne, Lady Ridley, Lady Leke, the Hon. Mrs. Christopher Lowther and Miss Rosemary Lowther, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Norton, the Hon. Richard and Mrs. Legh, the Hon. Mrs. Walter Boyle, the Hon. Mrs. Victor Russell, the Hon. Mrs. Douglas Tollemache, the Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, Captain and Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Captain and Mrs. Philip Anderson, Commander and Mrs. Humphrey Tollemache, the Rev. Francis Longe Schreiber, the Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Hornby Steer, Mr. Roxy, Miss Wycott, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Robison, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Morgan, Miss Bryant, Mrs. Morice, Miss Mitchell, Miss Rhona Tollemache, Miss Sheila Tollemache, Mrs. Egerton Leigh, Mrs. Charles Birchall, Mrs. May, Mrs. K. M. Blake, Mrs. A. K. Parke, Mrs. Reginald Head, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leigh, Mrs. Gerard Leigh, Miss Trollope, Mrs. George Hill, Mrs. Herbert Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton Kemp, Mrs. H. de Gaury, Mr. and Mrs. Marchant, Mr. Dillon Lowe, Mr. R. J. Tapp, Miss Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Neville O'Brien, Mrs. Seymour Mellor.

Mrs. David Crawley, Mrs. Clive Bonle, Miss A. Powell, Mrs. Gooch, Mrs. and Miss Hunt, Mr. Anthony Cooper, Mrs. Lee Taylor, Mrs. Archibald Cameron, Mr. W. R. Hornby, Mrs. and Miss Holman, Mrs. Talbot Agar, Mrs. Anthony Crossley, Mrs. Gerard Cobb, Mr. R. S. Cox, Mrs. John Barington, Mr. Reginald Head, Mr. Webster, Mrs. Alexander Alston, Miss Rosemary Alston, Mrs. and Miss Jennings, Mrs. P. M. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Brade Nicholls, Mrs. Lucas Mordaunt, Mrs. Kindon, Mrs. Moncrieff Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Henry, Mrs. Dubs, Miss Anne Talbot, Mrs. Edward Tollemache, Mr. Howard Fuller, Colonel Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kellenig, Miss Barbara Loch, Mrs. Barton Mills, Miss Rosario Scrope, Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Carr, Mr. George H. Chandler, Mrs. D. Grendell, and Miss Hope Vere.

The honeymoon is being spent in Sorrento, Rome and Paris, and the bride wore a blue travelling dress and a short coat to match, trimmed with nutria, and a blue felt hat.

CAPTAIN J. W. HALLOWES AND MISS DOUGLAS

The marriage took place at St. Mary's, Bampton, Oxon, yesterday, of Captain Jack Walter Hallowes, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, son of Colonel and Mrs. F. W. Hallowes, of Otterhead, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, and Miss Katherine Grace Douglas, of 49, Grosvenor-street, W., daughter of the late Mr. Robert Keith Douglas, of Tientsin, China, and of Mrs. Hugh Fraser, Myall House, Farnham Common, Bucks. The Rev. F. H. V. Paton and Prebendary F. W. Gegg officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. J. C. Douglas, wore a medieval gown of ivory gsaane velvet with a double train. She wore a veil of old family French lace and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and salmon-pink roses. The train was carried by Master Robin Crane, who wore a frilled shirt of cream coloured crêpe de Chine with long salmon-pink trousers. There was also a little girl attendant, Miss Margaret Douglas. The grown-up bridesmaids were Miss Katherine Douglas and Miss Sylvia Gibbs. They all wore long dresses of salmon-pink georgette with little coats of chiffon velvet of the same colour. They wore silver net caps bordered with silver leaves and crystal and coral necklaces. Captain R. Green, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was best man, and a guard of honour was formed by warrant officers and sergeants of the bridegroom's company. A reception was held afterwards, by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Douglas, at The Deanery, Bampton.

THE ATHENÆUM

The committee of the Athenæum yesterday elected the following under the provisions of Rule II. of the club, which empowers the annual election by the committee of a certain number of persons of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts, or for public service:—

Mr. George Stuart Gordon, President of Magdalen College and Honorary Fellow of Merton College, Oxford; Professor Owen Willans Richardson, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Research in Physics, King's College, London; Mr. Henry Thomas Tizard, C.B., F.R.S., Rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 19

THE BARONETS' BADGE

DESIGN COMPLETED

The Home Secretary is informed by the Royal Mint that the work of designing the Baronets' Badge, which was instituted by his Majesty the King in May last, has now been completed. A number of these badges has now been finished, and issues are being made as rapidly as possible to those baronets who had notified their desire to procure them.

It will be remembered that the wearing of the badge is optional, and that baronets who desire to wear it must supply themselves with it at their own expense.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to give directions that the badge shall be worn suspended round the neck by its ribbon in the same manner as the neck badge of one of the Orders of Knighthood, and shall take precedence immediately after the badge of the Order of Merit. His Majesty has further been pleased to direct that it shall not be worn in miniature, nor shall the ribbon be worn as a medal ribbon with undress uniform.

Any baronet who wishes to obtain the badge but has not yet taken steps to do

so should apply to the Registrar of the Baronetage, Home Office, S.W.1, or, if he is a member of the Standing Council of the Baronetage, to the Registrar of the Standing Council, 58, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

The new badge is for baronets of England, of Ireland, of Great Britain, and of the United Kingdom. The baronets of Scotland and their heirs male in all time were granted by King Charles I. in 1629 the right to wear about their necks an orange-tawny silk ribbon, whereon shall hang pendant in a scutcheon argent a saltire azure, thereon an inescutcheon of the arms of Scotland, with an Imperial crown above the scutcheon. Thus, all five classes of baronets have now a badge. The new badge bears the red hand of Ulster, because it was granted as an addition to their coats of arms by King James I. to the first baronets created in 1611 to provide funds for the plantation of Ulster. The ribbon of orange colour edged with dark blue on each side was the subject of a protest in *The Times* last May, signed by five baronets of Scotland, on the ground that it resembled too closely their own ribbon. But the width of each blue edge, being a quarter of an inch, seems to prevent any possibility of confusion.

It should be explained that the precedence accorded to the baronets' badge immediately after that of the Order of Merit does not regulate the precedence of members of that Order, who in fact have no precedence, though it ranks among the Orders after the Bath and before the Star of India.

The grant of a badge to all baronets not of Scotland meets one of their long-expressed petitions. At various times other privileges have been desired on their behalf, such as knighthood for their eldest sons, the ancient courtesy title of "Honourable" to be found in many manuscripts and on tombs, supporters for their coats of arms as in the case of peers, and even the prefix has been suggested of "Baronet" instead of "Sir." Some baronets of Scotland endeavoured to revive their claims to large grants of land in Nova Scotia conferred in the original patents. In the reign of Queen Victoria a Royal warrant granting the children of life peers rank immediately above all baronets was considered a breach of King James I.'s undertaking that there should never be a dignity between barons and baronets. There does not seem ever to have been a claim by women to be eligible for creation as baronets, though there are precedents. Charles I. created a lady Baronet or Baronetess of Nova Scotia; and James II. conferred on a lady in Holland the title of Baronetess of England.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

The Prince of Wales has consented to attend the inaugural session of the Twelfth Triennial Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the

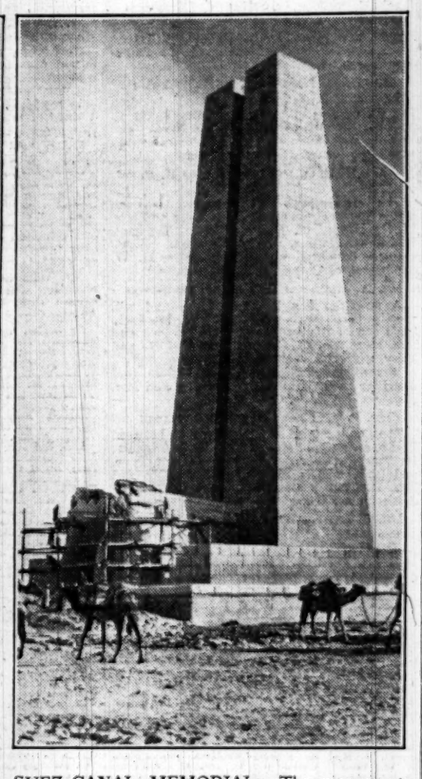
AN OXFORDSHIRE PASTORAL

IN KIRTLINGTON PARK.—A pleasant winter pastoral in Kirtlington Park, Bicester, Oxfordshire. In the foreground is a small flock of pure-bred Hampshire ewes and lambs near some of the fine oaks which are a feature of the park. Generally speaking the lambing season has been good so far, the mildness of the winter having been favourable, though considerable inconvenience has been caused by the excessive rainfall.

THE PAINTER-ETCHERS' EXHIBITION

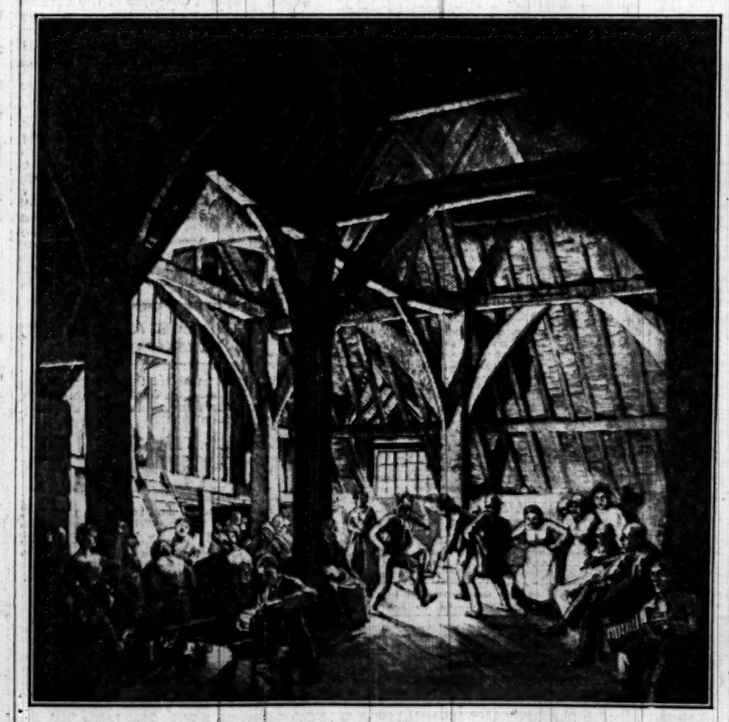
"WEST OF IRELAND."—One of the etchings shown by Mr. G. L. Brockhurst, A.R.A., at the 48th annual exhibition of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers at the R.W.S. Gallery, 5A, Pall Mall East.

"THE YOUNG BACCHUS."—A line engraving by Mr. Harry Morley, one of the works at the exhibition of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers.



SUEZ CANAL MEMORIAL.—The monument erected at Gebel Mariam, Ismailia, in memory of those who fell in defence of the Suez Canal during the Great War. It was unveiled on Monday.

LAMBS IN DORSET.—A photograph taken at a farm near Dorchester, showing ewes and lambs of the Dorset horned breed.



AT THE PAINTER-ETCHERS' EXHIBITION.—"September Feast," a drypoint by Mr. A. R. Middleton Todd, to be seen at the Painter-Etchers' Exhibition at the R.W.S. Gallery. This exhibition marks the jubilee of the society.

SEÑOR ORTIZ RUBIO, the new President of Mexico. The ceremony of inauguration was held yesterday.

PROFESSOR HENRY CLAY, who is to carry out for the Securities Management Trust the direction of economic research into the industry of the United Kingdom.

EXTRA QUALITY VIRGINIA

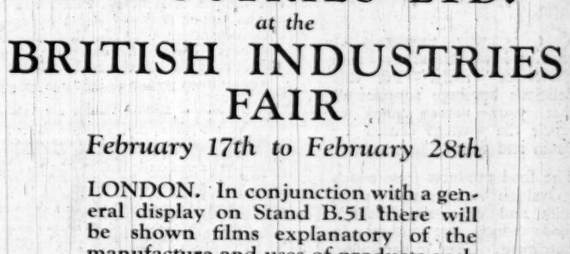
These delightful cigarettes have a flavour and charm which is all their own.

PLAYER'S No 3

10 for 8d. 20 for 1/4
50 for 3/3 100 for 6/4

Also in flat pocket Tins of 50 at 3/4

3.P.753



IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
at the
BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR
February 17th to February 28th

LONDON. In conjunction with a general display on Stand B.51 there will be shown films explanatory of the manufacture and uses of products such as Chemicals, Fertilizers, Dyestuffs, Commercial Explosives, Sporting Ammunition, etc., etc.

BIRMINGHAM. On Stands 9K1 and 14B, Nos. 4 and 6, will be shown the products of Nobel Chemical Finishes Ltd. and Frederick Crane Chemical Co. Ltd. (Paints, Varnishes, Cellulose Finishes, Lacquers and Enamels) and Cassel Cyanide Co. Ltd. (Demonstration of Cyanide Casehardening).

A booklet T.4, entitled "The Products of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd" will be sent post free on application to the Publicity Department.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, LONDON, S.W.1

TOWGOOD'S
SAWSTON MAKE
HIGHEST QUALITY WRITING PAPER
From any Stationer.
Note.—A Notepaper Tablet will be sent post free on receipt of 1/- stamp sent to
EDWARD TOWGOOD & SONS, LTD., SAWSTON, CAMBS.

NICE IMPERATOR
Open all the year, a newly built, up-to-date Hotel, moderate rates, same manager Hotel Londres, San-Remo. 39, Promenade des Anglais, 39.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

SYMPHONY CONCERT

Listeners to 2LO, 5XX, and other stations will hear this evening the 12th B.B.C. Symphony Concert at the Queen's Hall, which is to be conducted by Mr. Leslie Heward. The programme is well varied, and contains as the central piece Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony. The first part of the concert will include a Ballet Suite from "Ariodante," by Handel; William Walton's "Sinfonia Concertante"; and Debussy's "Rondes de Printemps." Mr. Victor Hely-Hutchinson will make a welcome reappearance on this occasion as the pianist in Walton's "Sinfonia Concertante." This work was first performed in London in January, 1928, and it has since been repeated several times, including a performance during last season's Promenade Concerts, under the direction of the composer.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for to-day, February 5, are as follows:—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.), and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (1936kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 12 midday and 1 p.m., 10.20 p.m. and 12 midnight, London programme will be broadcast on 1,148kc. (261.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich, Weather. **10.45** :—The Week in Westminster, by Miss Ellen Wilkinson. **11-12 (5XX only)** :—Gramophone Records. **11-11.30 (2LO only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. **12** :—Rosina Verne (contralto), Lloyd Huws (tenor). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1-2** :—Orchestra from Frascati's Restaurant. **2.30** :—For the Schools: Nature Study for Town and Country Schools, 3—The Bulbs planted in the Autumn, by Miss C. Von Wyss. **2.55** :—Interlude. **3** :—Stories and Story-telling in Prose and Verse, 3—Chaucer: The Clerk's Tale and the Pardoner's Tale, by Miss Marjorie Barber. **3.25** :—The Nancy Phillips Quartet; Jean Nolan (soprano) **4.45** :—Organ Recital.

5.15 :—Children: The Trial of the Knave of Hearts, from Alice in Wonderland (Lewis Carroll), arranged as a dialogue story with a pause here and there for appropriate music by the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **6** :—For Girl Guides: Girl Guides of To-day and the Women of To-morrow, by Miss P. Bond. **6.15** :—Weather, News. **6.40** :—Debussy's Pianoforte Music, played by Lafflitte. **7-7.20** :—How to Avoid Tuberculosis, by Mr. G. Lissand Cox, from Manchester. **7.25** :—Links in the Chain of Life, 3—The Fish, by Professor Graham Kerr, from Glasgow.

7.45 :—Ivy St. Helier (entertainer at the piano). **8** :—B.B.C. Symphony Concert—the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (principal violin, Arthur Catterall), conducted by Mr. Leslie Heward); Victor Hely-Hutchinson (pianoforte) relayed from Queen's Hall. **9** :—Weather, News. **9.15** :—Symphony Concert (continued). **10** :—Local News, Shipping Forecast, Stock Exchange Summary, and Fat Stock Prices (**5XX only**). **10.5** :—General Primo de Rivera, by Mr. W. Horsfall Carter. **10.20** :—Band from Ciro's Club. **11-12** :—Band from the Café de Paris.

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12 :—Organ Recital by Mr. O. H. Peasgood, relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street; Grace Hardie (soprano). **1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3** :—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Bertha Armstrong (soprano); Allan B. Sly (pianoforte). **5.15** :—Children: The Hazel and Its Magic Powers, by Jessie Bayliss Elliott; He and She in Odds and Ends; Songs by Ethel Williams (contralto); West of the Suez Canal, a travel talk by Frances Pearman. **6** :—The Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Royal Air Force Band (by permission of the Air Council), conducted by Flight Lieutenant John Amers; Mair Jones (soprano); Tom Kinniburgh (bass). **8** :—German Language Talk, by Mr. Otto Siepmann. **8.30** :—He and She in Odds and Ends; Myles Clifton (light comedian); Syncopated Piano Duets, by Jack Venables and Walter Randall; Colleen Clifford and Dudley Glass in Musical Comedy Memories; Tommy Handley (comedian); Dance Music. **9.45** :—Dance Music. **10.15-10.30** :—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See London. **2.40** :—See Glasgow. **3** :—See Glasgow. **3.25** :—See Glasgow. **6** :—Mr. George Gunnislow: Horticulture. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Edinburgh. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—See Glasgow. **10.5-11** :—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See London. **12** :—Organ Music. **12.30-1** :—The Radio Quartet. **2.30-3.25** :—See London. **3.30** :—The Orchestra; Evelyn Gibb (soprano); Harry Dixon Suite. **5** :—Stop Press. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Boys' Brigade Monthly Bulletin. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45-11** :—See London.

BOURNEMOUTH—Call 6BM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See London. **2.30** :—See London. **5.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—Local News. **10.5-11** :—See London.

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—See London. **1.15-2** :—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitzus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2.30** :—See London. **3.25** :—The Station Trio: Frank Thomas (violin), Ronald Harding (violoncello), Hubert Pengelly (pianoforte); May Middleton (soprano); Evelyn Ravalde (pianoforte). **4.45** :—See London. **5.15** :—See Swansea. **5.30** :—Children. **6** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—West Regional News. **10.3-11** :—See London.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Exchange Quotations, and Gramophone Records. **5** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Talk for Women. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45** :—Introductory Talk to the French National Programme. **8** :—Band Selections of French Music. **8.45** :—Extracts from Les précieuses ridicules, comedy (Molière). **9.30** :—Concert—M. Jean Bertin (baritone), French Songs; the Station Orchestra, French Music; Mme. R. Cogley, Chanson françaises; the Station Orchestra. **10.30** :—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE—Call 2DE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH—Call 2EH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **2.40** :—See Glasgow. **3** :—See Glasgow. **3.25** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—See Glasgow. **10.5-11** :—See London.

GLASGOW—Call 5SC (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **2.40** :—For the Schools—Mr. E. J. Mackie: The Men of Old (4), Bishop Kennedy (Sam Edington). **3** :—Music. **3.25** :—The Octet, from Glasgow; Lena Dunn (contralto), George M. Hancock (violoncello). **4.45** :—Dance Music. **5.15** :—Children. **5.57** :—Weather for Farmers. **6** :—Mr. Dudley N. Howells: Spraying Fruit Trees and Some Garden Troubles. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—Talk, under the auspices of the Department of Health for Scotland: Miss Muriel Ritson—The New Pensions Scheme, from Edinburgh. **7.25** :—Professor Graham Kerr—Links in the Chain of Life (3)—A Fish. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.5-11** :—See London.

MANCHESTER—Call 2ZY (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **2.30** :—See London. **3.25** :—Orchestra: First Sueden (baritone). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—How to Avoid Tuberculosis, by Mr. G. Lissand Cox. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—North Regional News. **10.5-11** :—See London.

PLYMOUTH—Call 5PY (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **2.30** :—See London. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45-11** :—See London.

SWANSEA—Call 5SX (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **1.15** :—See Cardiff. **2.30** :—See London. **5.15** :—Children. **6.30** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—See Cardiff. **10.5-11** :—See London.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15-10.30 :—See London. **2.30** :—See London. **3.25** :—See Manchester. **4** :—See London. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—See London. **6.15** :—See London. **7** :—See Manchester. **7.25** :—See Glasgow. **7.45** :—See London. **10** :—See Manchester. **10.5-11** :—See London.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw.—6 :—International Market Prices, Exchange Quotations, Time Selections, and News. **8.30** :—Elementary French Lesson. **9** :—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **9.5** :—Orchestral Selections. **10** :—News. **10.5** :—The Lady in Kraine, play in four acts (Luis Fernandez Ardavin), followed by Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (429m.). 2.55—6.30 :—Talk. **7** :—Quartet Concert. **8** :—Tiki-Tak, comedy in one act. **8.30** :—Recital of National Songs. **9** :—Dance Music.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 2kw.—3.30 :—See Hamburg. **4.30** :—Ballad Recital. **4.55** :—Talks. **5.40** :—Elementary Spanish Lesson. **6.5** :—Talks. **7** :—French National Evening—programme relayed from Radio Paris, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—6.10 :—Concert of Light Music—Deutschmeister Regiments Marsch (Tavrer); Walte, Die Natursänger (Kleiber); Waltz, Echt Wienerisch (Ziehrer); Polka, Kätchen (Schrammel); Concertina Solos—(a) Nanitana (Nevin), (b) Concertina Solo, (c) Valse arrienne (Dietrich); Waldesflustern (Czibulka); Dance of the Dervish (Bendix); Selection from Countess Maritza (Kalman). **7** :—Topical Talk. **7.30** :—French National Evening—Cyrano de Bergerac, romantic comedy in five acts (Edmond Rostand), German by Ludwig Fulda. After the programme, Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (468m.), 1.5kw.—6.28 :—Time and Weather. **6.30** :—Modern Opera, with especial reference to Max Brandt's Maskine, the Mechanic. **7** :—Zither Duets. **7.30** :—Orchestral Concert, from the Kursaal Schänzli. **8** :—Pictures from Log Law Courts: Variety Programme. **8.40** :—Orchestral Selections. **9** :—News and Weather. **9.15** :—The Kursaal Orchestra.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—5 :—See Prague. **6.5** :—Orchestral Concert. **7** :—See Prague. **9.15** :—News and Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m., 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—6.35 :—Orchestral Concert. **6.50** :—Weather for Farmers. **6.55** :—Topical Talk. **7** :—French National Evening—programme relayed from Radio Paris. **9.10** :—News. **9.35** :—Talk. **9.50** :—Theatre Talk, Breslau Opera House Performances.

BRUNN (342m.), 2.4kw.—6 :—See Prague. **9.15** :—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—8 :—Trio Concert. **6** :—Talks. **6.30** :—Gramophone Concert. **7.30** :—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15** :—Music. **8.30** :—Talk. **8.40** :—French National Evening:—Concert of French Music.—Overture, Benvenuto Cellini (Berlioz); Songs (Faure), (a) Apres un Rêve, (b) Clair de Lune; Phaëton (Saint-Saëns); Ballade for Piano (Debussy); Divertissement sur des chants russes (Rabaud); Two French Songs, Sur les Cimes (Charpentier); Sicilienne (Faure); Two French Songs, Selection from L'apprenti sorcier (Dukas). **10.15** :—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw.—6.30 :—Recital on the Tarogato, an old Hungarian Wind Instrument. **7.40** :—International Programme.—French National Evening.—Overture, King Lear (Berlioz); Pianoforte Concerto (Saint-Saëns); La Mer (Debussy); Spanish Rhapsody (Chabrier); L'apprenti sorcier (Dukas). **8.50** :—Concert by a Tzigane Orchestra from the Hotel Britannia.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7kw.—5.50 :—Weather and News. **6.15** :—Time Signal. **6.20** :—Gardening Talk. **6.45** :—Talk. **7.15** :—A Trip to China, Musical Play in Three Acts (arr. Labiche and Delacour), based on Offenbach's Melodies Rectic. **9** :—News. **9.15** :—French National Evening:—Old French Music: Concerto for two Violins, 'Cello, and Pianoforte from L'Apotheose de Lulli (Couperin).

CRACOW (312m., 1kw.—6.10 :—Agricultural Report. **6.25** :—Review of Books. **6.55** :—Time Signal. **7** :—Chimes from Notre Dame, Cracow. **7.15** :—French National Evening, relayed from Warsaw (1,411m.).—Talk, Concert, and Literary Programme. **9.15** :—Talk and News from Warsaw. **10** :—Concert from a Warsaw Restaurant. **11** :—Chimes.

FRANKFURT (390m., 3kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—6.5 :—See Stuttgart. **6.30** :—Pianoforte Recital.—Selections from Pianoforte Music, op. 37 (Hindemith). **7** :—French National Evening:—Programme relayed from Radio Paris. **8.45** :—See Stuttgart. **9.30** :—News. **9.45** :—Talk for Chess Beginners.

HAMBURG—Call ha in Morse (372m., 3kw., and BREMEN (319m., FLENSBURG (210m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (246m.).—3.30 :—Recital from the Works of Niels Otto Raasted, Organist of Copenhagen Cathedral, with the Composer at the Piano. **4.30** :—A New Phase of Transatlantic Traffic, Hamburg to New York, relayed from the Hamburg, of the Hamburg-America Line before her first trip since her reconstruction. **4.55** :—Concert. **5.15** :—Variety Concert. **6** :—Talks. **6.50** :—Exchange, Market Prices, and Weather. **7** :—French National Evening:—Concert of French Music.—Ballet Suite (Rameau-Motte); Jenny's Aria from La dame blanche (Boieldieu); Overture, Fra Diavolo (Auber); Scene from L'Avare (Molière), Selection from Le Postillon de Longjumeau (Adam); Song, La Captive (Berlioz); Selection from Romeo and Juliet (Gounod); Selection from The Pearl Fishers (Bizet); Recitation of French Lyrics from the works of Rimbaud and Verlaine. Song, La Colombine (Massenet); Procession nocturne (Rabaud); Recitations from Balzac, Daudet, and Munger; Overture, Gwendoline (Chabrier); Two Songs (Debussy); L'apres midi d'un Faune (Debussy). **8.30** :—Talks, News, Weather, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices. **9.50** :—Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—9.40 a.m. :—Time Signal. **9.41** :—The Daily Service. **11.40** :—Police Announcements. **11.55** :—Trio Concert. **1.40** :—Concert by a Children's Choir. **2.40** :—Talk. **3.40** :—Studies for the Pianoforte, with Introductory Talk. **5.10** :—Concert. **5.40** :—Time Signal. **6.10** :—Gramophone Records. **6.25** :—Italian Language Lessons. **7.25** :—Police Announcements. **7.40** :—Time Signal. **7.41** :—French National Evening:—Concert of French Music.—Overture, Patrie (Bizet); Soprano Solos; Concerto, op. 20, for Violin and Orchestra, Saint-Saëns; The Fantastickes, Romantic Comedy in Verse (Edmond Rostand); Selection from The Damnation of Faust (Berlioz); French Songs with Pianoforte accompaniment; Ballet Music from Faust (Gounod). **9.40** :—In the Interval, Weather and News. **10.25** :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (2798m., 8kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—7.55 a.m. :—Concert. **10.10** :—Programme for Hospitals. **10.40** :—Gramophone Records. **11.10** :—Organ Recital. **12.10** :—Instrumental Concert. **1.40** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **2.25** :—Reading. **2.55** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **3.55** :—Gramophone Records. **4.40** :—Children. **5.40** :—Report. **6.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **6.20** :—Technical Lesson. **7.20** :—Talk. **7.50** :—Talk. **8.20** :—Concert—Prelude for Organ (Bach); Andante (Schubert); Selection for Trumpet and Organ; Gesange-Szene (Papp); Motette, (Schulz); Pastorale for Organ (Nieland); Fantaisie dramatique (Boerie); First Part of the Symphony No. 6 (Widor). **9.40 (in the interval)** :—News.

LAHTI (1,800m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—5.5 :—Orchestral Selections. **6.35** :—Song Recital. **6.55** :—Recitations. **7.15** :—Orchestral Selections—Pot-pourri of the Works of Stahlsteiner (Kaupp). **7.45** :—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (472m., 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (455m.), COLOGNE (227m.); MUNSTER (234m.. 4.30 :—Trio Concert of Old Music on Historical Instruments. **6.30** :—Talk. **6.50** :—Topical Talk. **7** :—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **8.15** :—Workers' Programme. **6.40** :—Talk—The Programme of the Government as regards Social Politics for 1930. **7** :—French National Evening:—Programme relayed from Radio Paris, followed by News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (259m., 3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—6 :—Talk for Young Men and Women. **6.30** :—A Grotesque in one act (Courteline). **7** :—French National Evening—Programme relayed from Radio Paris. **9** :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **9.20** :—Talk. **9.35** :—Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio—Call EA7J (424m., 3kw.—7 :—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, and Dance Music. **8.25** :—News. **10** :—Chimes, Time, and French National Evening; Orchestra—Farandola from L'arlesienne (Bizet); Symphonic Poem, Le rouet d'Omphale (Saint-Saëns); Violin and Pianoforte, Meditation de Thais (Massenet); Trio for Oboe, Bassoon, and Piano (Poudne); Selection from the Second and Third Acts of Pelléas et Mélisande (Debussy); Pacific 231 (Honegger); La Valse (Ravel). **12 (midnight)** :—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 7kw.—7 :—Government Report and Weather. **7.10** :—News. **7.20** :—Topical Review. **7.30** :—Time Signal. **7.32** :—La Traviata, Opera (Verdi). **10.30** :—News. After the Opera, Orchestral concert.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.); KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.); NUREMBERG (239m.).—3 :—Concert by the Wireless Trio. **3.55** :—Children. **5.15** :—Chess Talk for Young People. **5.45** :—Talk. **6.15** :—Monthly Review of World Politics. **7** :—French National Evening:—Programme relayed from Radio Paris, followed by Dance Music.

NAPLES—Call 1NA (331.4m), 1.5kw.—7.30 :—Sports Notes, News, Government Report, Announcements, and Harbour Notes. **8.2** :—Time Signal. **8.3** :—Papa' Eccellenza, Comedy in three acts (Rovetta); Sports Notes in the Interval. **9.50** :—News. **9.55** :—Calendar and Programme Announcements.

OSLO (493m., 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (385m.); HAMAR (570m.); NOTODDEN (445m.); PORSGRUND (453m.); RJUKAN (448m.).—4.15 :—Weather and News. **5.30** :—Talk; **7** :—Time Signal. **7.2** :—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Le Carnaval romain (Berlioz); Petite Suite (Bizet); Elegie (Massenet); Danse macabre (Saint-Saëns); Petite Suite (Debussy); Pas des fleurs (Delibes). **8.30** :—Weather and News. **8.50** :—Topical Talk. **9.5** :—Gramophone Concert.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower)—Call FL (1,445m.), 12kw.—7.56 a.m. :—Time Signal (32.5m.). **5.45** :—Le Journal Parlé. **7.10** :—Meteorological Report. **7.20** :—Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 12kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30 :—Exchange Quotations. **2** :—Exchange; Market Prices. **3.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **3.45** :—Orchestral Concert. **4.55** :—News and Exchange Quotations. **6** :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.30** :—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35** :—Gramophone Selections. **7.5** :—Talk. **7.20** :—Gramophone Selections. **7.30** :—Elementary German Lesson. **7.45** :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, and Amusement Guide. **8** :—French National Evening:—Overture, Le Carnaval romain (Berlioz); A la Musique (Chabrier); Invitation au Voyage (Duparc); Scenes from Les Précieuses ridicules (Molière), by M. Denis d'Ines and Mme. Jeanne Faber; Phaëton (Saint-Saëns); Après un Rêve (Faure-Busser); Au Clair de Lune (Faure-Messager); First Movement and Intermezzo from the Spanish Symphony (Lalo); Two Scenes from Jean de la Fontaine (Sacha Guitry); Asie (Ravel); Selections from Impressions d'Italie (Charpentier)—(a) A la Fontaine; (b) Sur les Cimes; Divertissement sur des Airs basses (Rabaud); Selections from Pelléas et Mélisande (Faure)—(a) La Fileuse; (b) Sicilienne; Fêtes (Debussy); Selection from L'Apprenti Sorcier (Dukas). **10** :—In the Intervals at **8.30** :—American Closing Prices and Sports Review and at 9.15 :—Press Review and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m., 5kw.—6 :—Time and News. **6.5** :—Programme to be announced. **6.45** :—Talk. **7** :—French National Evening. **9** :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **9.15** :—News, Theatre Review, and Programme Announcements.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 50kw.—7.15 :—Giornale Parlato, News, Sports Notes, Exchange, Weather, and Press Review Notices. **8** :—Time signal. **8.2** :—The Blue Mazurka—Operetta in Three Acts (Lehar).

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 35kw.; BODEN (1,200m.); BORÅS (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—6 :—Fold Music. **6.15** :—Accordion Recital. **6.30** :—Topical Talk. **7** :—Vaudeville. **7.45** :—Soloist Concert. **8.15** :—News and Weather. **8.20** :—Dance Music.

STUTTGART (360m., 3kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6 :—Time Signal. **6.5** :—See Frankfurt. **7** :—French National Evening, relayed from Radio Paris. **8.45** :—Wireless Cabaret. **9.30** :—See Frankfurt.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m., 8kw.—6 :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Transmission of Pictures. **6.25** :—Talk on French History. **6.35** :—Recital of Spanish Songs. **6.50** :—Exchange Quotations. **7** :—Selection of Military Music. **7.15** :—News. **7.30** :—Concert by an Argentine Orchestra. **8** :—Exchange Quotations. **8.15** :—Transmission of Pictures. **8.25** :—Concert—Chant sans Paroles (Tchaikovsky); Tzarewitch et Grislidienne (Rubinstein). **9** :—Orchestral Concert from the Crystal Palace. In the Interval, at 10.15 :—North African News.

TURIN—Call ITO (291m.), 7kw.—6.15 :—Light Music. **6.55** :—Technical Talk. **7.10** :—News. **7.20** :—Variety Items. **7.30** :—Time Signal. **7.32** :—Programme from Milan. In the Interval, at 10.30 :—News.

VIENNA (516.5m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (483.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—6 :—Talks. **6.55** :—Time and Weather. **7** :—French National Evening.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m., 10kw.—10.55 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 5kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (850m., 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (265m., 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Call KDKA (309m., 25kw.—1 p.m.—Programme relayed at intervals on 63m. and 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 30kw.—11.45 a.m. :—Relayed by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 11 p.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZAGREB (397m., 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63kw.—11.30 a.m.

From The Times of 1830

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1830. Price 7d.

THE FIRE-KING'S BENEFIT.—The benefit of the individual claiming the above title having been announced for yesterday, at 3 o'clock the Argyll Rooms, where his performances have hitherto taken place, were crowded to excess, principally by gentlemen connected with medicine and science. . . . Mr. Wakley [editor of *The Lancet*] advanced in front of the stage, and holding *The Times* journal in his hand, asked M. Chabert if the advertisement which it contained, announcing his benefit, was not his. . . . Are you willing, M. Chabert, he repeated, to fulfil your promise, and allow a dose of prussic acid to be administered to you?

"De dogs are ready," replied the Fire-King very coolly, "but (shrugging his shoulders) me no say I take prussic acid to-day myself. You are a clever man, Monsieur Lance," he added aside, "but it won't do, I am no such fool. . . . I will do all my bill say. I will kill one dog wid de prussic acid, and another dog dat take it shall not die; what more do you want, Monsieur Lance?" (Roars of laughter.)

Mr. Wakley, amid the confusion which prevailed, addressed something to M. Chabert, and then came forward, declaring aloud, "Take notice, gentlemen, that the Fire-King decidedly refuses to take prussic acid. He declines also to take common water at 220 degrees heat." (Great confusion.) . . .

M. Chabert, finding how matters stood, held up his hand and declared that those of the audience who felt disappointed might . . . receive their admission money back. He then left the platform, and in his passage through the room and downstairs was greeted with the epithets "cheat" and "impostor." In passing through the hall he met some rough usage, and was finally shoved into the street, where, turning short upon his pursuers, he darted down the area steps, and finally took refuge in the coal-hole attached to the premises.

3 per Cent. Cons., 92¼ to ¼.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR ARUNDEL ARUNDEL

SIR ARUNDEL TAGG ARUNDEL, K.C.S.I., of Glebefields, Edgeborough-road, Guildford, formerly a member of the Council of the Viceroy of India, who died on November 8, aged 86, left property of the value of £28,039, with net personalty £27,936.

MR. HENRY HERBERT LA THANGUE, R.A., of Orchard Hey, Runcton, Chichester, who died on December 21, left estate of the gross value of £34,048, with net personalty £32,481. He left:—

Subject to three life interests, £2,000 upon trust to the Artists' General Benevolent Institution, to be known as the "The Kate La Thangue Fund" as a memorial to his wife.

The ultimate residue of the property as to one-half to the Artists' General Benevolent Institution for the "Kate La Thangue Fund" mentioned above, the income to be used in such manner as shall seem best to the Governors for the time being of such Institution.

MR. CHARLES INGLIS THORNTON, of Montagu-mansions, Marylebone, and King-street, St. James's, S.W., the well-known cricketer, who played for Eton, Oxford, Kent, and Middlesex, a retired timber merchant, died on December 10, aged 79, leaving £72,597, with net personalty £71,975.

MR. JOHN DICKINSON EATON, of Kelt Wood Park-road, Sheffield, carrying on business as a pawnbroker in Sheffield, Derby, Rotherham, and Ilkeston, died on July 18, aged 69, leaving £167,862, with net personalty £103,238. He gives:—

£5,000 for providing pensions for deserving pawnbrokers or their widows or assistants who, through no fault of their own, have become poor and distressed; £1,000 each to the Sheffield Royal Infirmary, the Sheffield Royal Hospital, the Derby Infirmary, and Rotherham Infirmary; £500 each to the Ilkeston Hospital, the Jessop Hospital for Women, and the Sheffield Children's Hospital.

£1,000 to the National Pawnbrokers' Association; £200 to the Hardacre Pension Fund, Liverpool; an annuity of £150 to his late wife's nurse, Frances Stamper; an annuity of £50 to Elizabeth Olivant, if still in his service; and £50 to Willis Burrows, chauffeur, on like conditions; £200 to each of his employees of 20 years' employment; £100 to those of 10 years, and £25 each to those of five years.

After other bequests the residue of the property to found and endow almshouses for deserving poor persons resident in the City of Sheffield, of 60 years of age and upwards, with an allowance of not more than 10s. a week, to be known as the John Eaton Almshouses.

MRS. LOUISA MARY RITCHIE, of Montague House, Clarence-parade, Southsea, who died on December 27, widow of Major-General J. Ritchie, R.A., left estate of the gross value of £17,277, with net personalty £16,802. She left:—

£300 to her coachman, Richard Dart, if still in her service.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM SINGLETON, of Woodroyd, High Oakham-road, Mansfield, Notts, slaters' merchant, who died on August 2, aged 72, left £12,845, with net personalty £380. He left:—

Property in Bath-street, Mansfield, to the New United Methodist Church there.

Subject to a life interest the residue of the property upon trust to establish almshouses, to be known as the "William Singleton Almshouses," and the remainder to be held in trust and the income used for the upkeep thereof and for paying weekly allowances to the tenants of the said almshouses, directing that every pensioner must be a poor person of good character who must have lived in the Borough of Mansfield for not less than five years. No pension to be more than 5s. a week and every pension to be granted for a term not exceeding one year in the first instance, but it may be prolonged if the trustees think fit from year to year.

He also directed that no money forming part of the residuary estate should be invested in brewery or distillery shares or in any other business or concern connected with the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

MR. HARRY PARSONS SMITH, of Craven-hill, Lancaster-gate, W., who died on November 8, aged 65, left estate of the gross value of £19,156, with net personalty £16,653. He left:—

£100 to John Peters, if still in his employ, or £10 if not.

MR. JAMES HENRY ISHERWOOD, of Warbreck-drive, Blackpool, head of J. H. Isherwood and Co., hat manufacturers, Tentersfield Mill, Bury, died on November 21, aged 62, leaving £16,288, with net personalty £15,017. He gives:—

£100 Four per Cent. stock to the Castlecroft Congregational Church; £100 Four per Cent. stock to Edgeworth Congregational Church; shares in the Bury Masonic Hall Company to that company; and £50 each to the Society for the Blind at Bury, the Society for the Blind at Blackpool, and the Queen's Nurses, Bury.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ALLERTON, Mr. Edwin Barlow (72), of Elmhurst, Victoria-street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, head of the firm of Messrs. Allertons, Limited, china manufacturers, of Longton, Stoke-on-Trent (net personalty £3,490)	£4,810
CARPENTER, Mr. Frederick John (57), of Coundon, Eastbury-road, Watford, chartered accountant (net personalty £8,120)	8,337
CLARE, Mr. Joseph (86), of Aelybryn, Victoria-avenue, Porthcawl, Glamorgan, retired jeweller (net personalty nil)	5,000
CROSS, Mr. Alfred, of St. Aidans-road, Carlisle, licensed victualler (net personalty £6,673)	9,709
CROSSMAN, Mr. Frederick William Henry, of Ford Hill, Devonport (net personalty £4,342)	4,408
DAVIES, Mr. William Henry (49), of Market street, Hoylake, tailor and costumier (net personalty £4,787)	4,850
DREW, Mr. Lewis Harry (75), of Milton, St. John's-road, Clevedon, Somerset, formerly chairman of Rowe, Drew and Clydesdale, Limited, hardware export merchants, engineers, and sports goods manufacturers, of Upper Thames-street, E.C.4 (net personalty £9,523)	10,863
FIRMAN, Mr. William Edmund Harley (45), of Burnaby-gardens, Gunnersbury, W., a director of Spies Petroleum, and of Hamilton Oil Concessions, Roumania, and the Lena Goldfields and Beaver Syndicate (net personalty £2,041)	6,141
HOPTON, Mr. Arthur, of Knowsley-road, Fishponds, Bristol, and of Cheapside, Fishponds, tailor and hosier (net personalty £3,346)	5,842
HUNT, Mr. Harry, of Napier, St. George's-avenue, Dovercourt, Trinity House pilot (net personalty £4,393)	5,475
HUNTER, Mr. William, of Cameron-terrace, Edinburgh (personal estate)	7,792
HUTCHINS, Mr. Frederick, of Killiney, Wood stock-road, Redland, Bristol, for over 30 years manager of the Bristol branch of the Royal Exchange Assurance (net personalty £2,549)	4,038
LEITH-ROSS, Mrs. Sina (64), of Boundary-road, St. John's Wood, N.W., widow of F. W. Leith-Ross (net personalty £14,450)	14,494
MACDONALD, Mr. Alexander, M.I.N.A. (73), of The Red House Hotel, Leatherhead, late superintendent engineer, Commonwealth and Dominion Line and Cunard London services (net personalty £20,890)	21,173
PIKE, Mr. Seymour James (70), of Ruthin, Egmont-road, Sutton, Surrey, flock manufacturer (net personalty £10,228)	12,309
SYTNER, Mr. Albert Henry (67), of Coombe-fields, New Malden, governing director of Messrs. Albert H. Sytner and Co., Limited, general exporters, Chapel-street, Milton-street, E.C.2 (net personalty £2,877)	5,739
WAY, Mr. Frederick George, of West Lodge-avenue, Acton, W. (net personalty £23,989)	24,200
YATES, Mr. Henry George, of St. Nicholas Lodge, Birchington, Kent, schoolmaster (net personalty £2,629)	6,806

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

EDINBURGH MEMORIAL TO BISHOP WALPOLE

A proposal for the erection of a memorial to Bishop Walpole, who for 19 years was Bishop of Edinburgh, was approved by the Edinburgh Diocesan Council of the Scottish Episcopal Church yesterday. The present Bishop (the Right Rev. H. S. Reid) stated that it was thought that a worthy memorial would be a diocesan church house and hall within the precincts of the Cathedral, at a probable cost of £10,000. Already he had received contributions or promises amounting to about one-fourth of that sum. It was decided unanimously to proceed with the memorial.

NOTES

The King has approved of the appointment of the REV. UVEDALE MER TUDNELL to the vicarage of Gouray, in the Island of Jersey, vacant by the death of the Rev. E. S. Collins.

The Bishop of Buckingham (the Right Rev. P. H. Eliot) has lost his episcopal gold ring, with amethyst stone, and is offering a reward for its recovery

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Capital Subscribed and fully paid - - - - - Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - - Yen 108,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AT

Alexandria, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Changchup, Dairen (Dalny), Fengtien (Mukden), Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Honolulu, Hong-Kong, Kai-Yuan, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Newchwang, New York Osaka, Pekin, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Saigon, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Vladivostock (temporarily closed).

The Bank buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit on above places and elsewhere, and transacts General Banking Business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

LONDON OFFICE: 7, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.2.
D. NOHARA, London Manager.

GUARANTY EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

The Guaranty Executor & Trustee Co., Ltd., is a subsidiary of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and is authorised to act as a British Trust Corporation.

The Company also undertakes the proving of death in America in respect of American Assets. The Company acts as:—

Executor of a Will. Trustee of a Settlement, etc. Trustee of a Will. Custodian Trustee. Administrator of British Assets under the Will of a non-resident.

32 LOMBARD STREET, E.C. 3

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Guaranteed by the Australian Government.

Branches and Agencies throughout Australasia. Banking and Exchange Business of every description transacted.

Bankers to
The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.
The Government of the State of Queensland.
The Government of the State of South Australia.
The Government of the State of Tasmania.

Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia. Agencies are open at 2,564 Post Offices in the Commonwealth. As at 30th June, 1929:—

General Bank Balances	£48,772,447
Savings Bank Balances	50,805,355
Note Issue Department	42,798,226
Rural Credits Department	1,178,164
Other Items	7,202,182
	£150,556,374

LONDON OFFICE:
36-41, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.
Also at Australia House, Strand, W.C.
J. S. SCOTT, Manager.

BANK of NEW ZEALAND
Incorporated with Limited Liability in New Zealand by Act of General Assembly, 29th July, 1861.
Bankers to the New Zealand Government.
London Office: 1, Queen Victoria St., E.C.4.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £7,561,238.

Paid-up Capital as at 31st March, 1929	£6,858,113
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	£4,042,591
	£10,900,704
Aggregate Assets at 31st March, 1929	£54,561,908

Negotiates and Collects Bills of Exchange. Grants Drafts on its offices in New Zealand, Australia, Fiji and Samoa. Remittances made by telegraphic transfer.
ROBERT MILL, Manager.

BANK OF
NEW SOUTH WALES
Incorporated in New South Wales with Limited Liability.
Established 1817. Head Office: Sydney, N.S.W.
General Manager: A. C. Davidson.

Paid-up Capital	£7,500,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	£6,150,000 0 0
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£7,500,000 0 0
Aggregate Assets to 30th Sept., 1929	£21,150,000 0 0
	£90,806,297 7 10

The London Office issues drafts on demand on its Head Office (Sydney, N.S.W.) and 588 Branches and Agencies in all the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua and Mandated Territory of New Guinea. Makes Mail and Cable Transfers. Negotiates and Collects Bills of Exchange. Arranges Wool and other Produce Credits. Receives Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be known on application, and conducts every description of Australasian banking business.
London Office: 29, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.
J. S. CAMPBELL, Manager.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)
Head Office:—
4, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, E.C.2.
West End Office, 17, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2.

Paid-up Capital	£4,500,000
Reserve Fund	£4,450,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors under Charter	£4,500,000

Letters of Credit and Drafts are issued and banking business of every description is transacted through the numerous branches of the Bank throughout Australia and New Zealand. Deposits for fixed periods received.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LTD.
Established 1837. Incorporated 1880.

Capital Authorized and Issued	£12,000,000
Paid-up Capital £4,000,000 } together	£8,850,000
Reserve Fund £4,850,000 }	
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 71, CORNHILL, London, E.C.3.
Drafts are granted on the Bank's Branches throughout the Australian States and Dominion of New Zealand. Telegraph remittances are also made. Bills are purchased or sent for collection. Deposits are received for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH AND AUSTRALIAN BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office: 5, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
And 457 Branches and Agencies in Australia.

Subscribed Capital	£5,000,000 0 0
Paid-up Capital	2,000,000 0 0
Further Liability of Proprietors	£3,000,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	3,080,000 0 0

LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on the Branches and Agencies of the Bank in Australia can be obtained at the Head Office or through the Agents of the Bank in the chief provincial towns throughout the United Kingdom.
Remittances made by telegraphic transfer.
BILLS NEGOTIATED or forwarded for collection.
BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS of every description transacted with Australia.
E. M. JANION, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of NEW ZEALAND LTD.
Head Office: 8, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

AUTHORIZED & SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£6,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£2,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	£2,155,154
	£4,155,154

Aggregate Assets to 31st March, 1929, £18,899,388
The Bank receives deposits for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application, and conducts every description of banking business connected with New Zealand.
ARTHUR WILLIS, Manager.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

MONETARY OUTLOOK

CAUSE OF THE DECLINE IN SILVER

A large amount of gold was available in the bullion market yesterday, for, in addition to the African shipment of about £827,000, the sum of about £307,000, part of a shipment of £2,000,000 of gold from Spain, was offered for sale, making the total £1,134,000. Nearly the whole of this sum (£1,065,000) was taken for Germany, the balance being absorbed by India and the trade. Apparently about £1,000,000 of the Spanish shipment was sold to the Bank, for the bullion notice announced the purchase of that amount in bar gold. It is not unlikely that a further portion of the Spanish gold may be sold to Germany, since with the Berlin exchange at its present figure of 20.36½m. it is still profitable to ship gold to that country. The Reichsbank's rate of discount was reduced yesterday from 6½ to 6 per cent., the second reduction this year, which should have the effect of moving the mark exchange in favour of sterling. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the German demand for gold will be considerable. Further, the scarcity of money in Germany and her dependence upon foreign supplies renders the keeping of much of her reserve in the form of metal, instead of foreign exchange, an expensive luxury. In spite of the weakening of the dollar rate for sterling, there seems no case for taking a pessimistic or apprehensive view of the monetary outlook. It cannot be expected that the New York exchange will move in favour of sterling at this time of the year as it did before the War, since the flow of debt payments is towards and not from America. Speculation is practically non-existent. Indeed, the national and international monetary situation has not been so comfortable for more than a year.

New Low Price for Silver

Bar silver continues to fall in price, and it declined yesterday to a fresh low record—namely, 19 15-16d. per ounce. The fall coincided with the resumption of Chinese dealings on the termination of the Chinese New Year holidays, but it was not ascribed to this cause, for China both bought and sold, and India was a small buyer. The weakness was due to large selling on Continental account, mainly French. In all probability the French silver represents old silver coinage melted down and refined, the supply of which is now found to be in excess of the amount required for the new French silver coinage, which consists only of 5f. pieces. These, moreover, are much smaller in size than the old 5f. pieces, owing to the fall in the value of the franc. It is impossible to say how long the French sales on this market will continue, but they add another adverse factor to the many which oppress the silver market. A remarkable statistical effort has been made by one of the firms in the London bullion market. It shows the monthly fluctuations in the price of silver since 1833, together with the yearly average, imports of the metal and exports to the East, and other particulars. Marked steadiness was shown by the price in the first part of the period covered, the yearly average up to 1873 ranging from about 59d. to 62d. Wide fluctuations occurred as a result of the Great War, the average rising from 23 11-16d. in 1915 to 61 7-16d. in 1920.

Floating Debt Position

Revenue last week amounted to £28,852,222, and exceeded expenditure by £1,260,035. Receipts in respect of the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan amounted to £36,000,000. On the other hand, over £15,500,000 of Exchequer Bonds were paid off, together with £14,000,000 of Treasury Bonds. Maturities of Treasury Bills exceeded sales by £20,010,000, and £11,700,000 was borrowed in the form of Ways and Means Advances from Public Departments. The net result of these movements was a reduction in the floating debt of £8,310,000, as shown below:—

(000's omitted)

Floating Debt	Feb. 1, 1930	Jan. 25, 1930	Feb. 2, 1929
	£	£	£
Ways and Means Advances by Bank of England	—	—	18,170
By Public Departments	46,490	54,736	25,790
Treasury Bills outstanding	718,915	738,925	780,940
Total	765,345	773,655	824,900

Compared with a year ago the total of the debt shows a reduction of £59,555,000. Since the beginning of the current financial year there has been an increase of £28,000,000. To date the net receipts of the Post Office amount to £11,000,000, and exceed the estimate for the year to March 31 next by £2,100,000.

Capital of Wiggins Teape

In announcing on Monday that an agreement had been made by which Wiggins, Teape, and Co. (1919), Limited, would acquire Portals (John Allen and Sons) and their associated companies, W. Howard and Son and Roughway Paper Mills, Limited, it was pointed out that more capital would presumably be issued as a result of the fusion. It is now announced that the directors do not propose making a public issue for the time being, as these acquisitions are being financed in the main by an exchange of shares. The fusion has been favourably commented upon in market circles.

Investment Trusts and Industry

In his address to the stockholders of the Sterling Trust (which was read at the general meeting by Sir George A. Touche owing to the illness of the chairman) Baron Emile d'Erlanger pointed out that if large sums were raised by loans or taxation with the immediate object of temporarily absorbing unemployed labour without regard to their future productivity, immediate benefits might result in employment, but that the after-effects would be most disastrous. Baron d'Erlanger rightly said that industrial reconstruction requires the cooperation of all classes. Fresh capital is essential to produce the best results from rationalization, and he made the interesting suggestion that if investment trusts and similar companies could be satisfied that the industrial problem was being seriously and intelligently tackled, they would not hesitate to cooperate in the task of reconstruction. A timely warning was given by Baron d'Erlanger on the subject of taxation. He stated that increased taxation would cripple industry and commerce, and would permanently reduce the resources upon which the Government must rely in its task of improving the lot of the masses.

Warehousing Profits

Four companies well known in the London wholesale warehouse trade yesterday issued their reports for the past year, and the results bear out the impression, formed from the exhibits made by other similar companies which have already issued their accounts, that 1929 was not a favourable time for Wood-street. A summary of results of the four companies is appended:—

—	Bradbury, Greatorex and Co.	Foster, Porter and Co.
	£	£
Issued capital	563,000	500,000
Debentures	8,700	—
Reserves	235,000*	85,000
Net profit last year	94,949 (−1,178)	15,047 (−1,807)
Ordinary dividend	12 per cent. (Same)	5 per cent. (− 5 per cent.)†
To reserves, &c.	15,000 (− 20,000)	Nil
Carried forward	64,274 (+ 11,640)	8,553 (−46)

—	Crockers	Woolley, Sanders & Co.
	£	£
Issued capital	270,000	100,000
Debentures	101,852	25,000‡
Reserves	5,000	45,000
Net profit last year	10,007 (−1,206)	4,642 (−4,081)
Ordinary dividend	3 per cent. (Same)	2½ per cent. (−7½ per cent.)
To reserves	Nil	Nil
Carried forward	4,893 (− 207)	14,190 (Same)

* Including reserve for contingencies.
† Last year £15,000 taken from reserve.
‡ Also bank loan for £45,000.

The largest of the group, Bradbury Greatorex, has managed fully to maintain the previous year's rate of profit and to repeat the 12 per cent. distribution that has been paid without interruption for many years past, besides adding to working resources. Each of the other three companies, however, has suffered a further decline in the slender rate of profit recorded for the preceding year, and the dividends earned range from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent. Changed trade conditions, including the tendency of the retail trade to form itself by amalgamation into larger units, thereby cutting out the middleman, have played a part in reducing the profits of the old warehouse companies during recent years, and this factor is perhaps still accountable to some extent for the downward trend of earnings. So far as 1929 is concerned the fall in prices of textile goods must also have been an important handicap.

Rubber Statistics

The lack of authentic statistics of planted acreage and production has in the past been responsible for many disappointments in the rubber industry, and it is very doubtful whether the restriction scheme would have been adopted had more comprehensive information been available as to the capacity of the area not subject to restriction. At the meeting of the United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations a year ago Mr. Eric Miller estimated the world production of rubber during 1929 at less than 700,000 tons and consumption at well over 700,000 tons. At yesterday's meeting of the same company, however, he stated that, while consumption was 800,000 tons (and thereby fulfilled the estimate), actual production amounted to no less than 840,000 tons. In his estimates Mr. Miller allowed for a production of 120,000 tons from the native smallholdings in Malaya, whereas the actual production from this source proved to be about 200,000 tons, the average yield an acre being 470lb., against an estimate of 300lb. He added that it was clear from this that the benefits which accrued from enforced resting during the years of restricted exports in the improvement of bark reserves were even greater than had been claimed. His estimate of consumption this year is 830,000 to 835,000 tons, and production he expects to be about the same figure. As every year more and more comes to be known about productive capacity it is reasonable to assume that the industry's statistics will become more trustworthy. Therefore, Mr. Miller's estimates for 1930 should be nearer to actuality than was the case last year, when circumstances that could not then be foreseen upset his calculations.

The State of Shipbuilding

The figures of the output of the shipyards last year included in the Annual Summary of Shipbuilding of Lloyd's Register show, as usual, small discrepancies as compared with the totals of the four quarterly returns, owing, partly, to the receipt of later information, but in the main they confirm the estimates. The total output for Great Britain and Ireland was 1,522,623 tons, an increase on the figures for 1928 of 77,000 tons, whereas the output for 1928 exceeded that for 1927 by 220,000 tons. Abroad, the production amounted to 1,270,587 tons, an increase for the year of only 17,000 tons, whereas the corresponding increase of 1928 on 1927 was 194,000 tons. The percentage of Great Britain and Ireland of the total was better last year at 54.5 per cent., as compared with 53.6 per cent. for both 1928 and 1927. In reviewing the whole shipbuilding situation, it is pointed out that the tonnage under construction throughout the world at the end of December was 3,111,000 tons, an increase on the corresponding figures for a year ago of 493,000 tons, and of this increase 317,000 tons was accounted for in Great Britain and Ireland, leaving 176,000 for other countries. The Register adds that, considering not only this high level, but that the tonnage on which work was started more than replaced the amount launched, "it may be assumed that the outlook for the immediate future of the shipbuilding industry, as a whole, is brighter than it has been during recent years."

Oil Tankers and Freights

For this improvement shipbuilders have largely to thank the expansion of the demand for oil-tank tonnage, which last year was fully equal to the supply. A very substantial amount of shipping of this type is now under construction—the incidence of this work falls unevenly—and when the level of the freight rates comes to be seriously affected by the new tonnage a lull in construction is likely to occur until close relationship is again established between supply and demand. In the meantime, the placing of the oil-tanker orders has been exceptionally welcome in view of the serious deterioration of the situation in the ordinary freight markets since the end of last summer. Unfortunately, there is not the smallest doubt that the supply of ordinary cargo tonnage now much exceeds the demand for it, and some months may have to pass before owners see the possibility of employing much more tonnage than is at present in use. The present depression in the freight markets must inevitably have its unfavourable results for the shipyards. Trading last year provided more opportunities than had been offered for some years for the little ships, especially in the carriage of coal and timber to and from the Continent, and it would seem that to the building of vessels of this type and also to the construction of big passenger vessels to keep the liner services fully up to date, owners must look, mainly, for contracts in the immediate future. In the best event there must be a serious margin between the maximum amount of construction that can be expected and the total capacity of the British yards, which was greatly expanded during the War period and took into account naval work on a far larger scale than any now contemplated.

STOCK EXCHANGE

BRITISH FUNDS FIRM

FALL IN CORDOBA CENTRAL

Apart from firmness in gilt-edged securities the Stock Markets yesterday remained undecided in tone, and there appeared to be no revival of business. The Home Railway Market showed slight reaction, for which the statement of Mr. J. H. Thomas on unemployment was said to be responsible. In the Foreign Railway Market there was selling of Cordoba Central Preference stocks, the publication of another traffic decrease giving rise to a little anxiety as to the next dividends. A further fall occurred in the stocks of Cables and Wireless. Textile shares were offered. In the Tobacco group Carreras continued to decline. The Insurance group was dull, but among Banks there was evidence of some inquiry for Australian shares.

The new 5 per cent Conversion Loan rose 1/16 to 100⅛ for the "A" and 100 13/16 for the "B." War "Fives" closed firmer at 101 11/16, and small gains took place in 3½ per cent. Conversion (75 7/16) and 4 per cent. Consols (85). The recovery in Indian stocks was maintained, prices rising ¼ to ½. The Home Railway market opened dull, and remained steady during the day at prices fractionally below those of the previous day.

In the Foreign market there was support for Japanese bonds, and the 1899 Four per Cents. (which closed at 73½), the 1910 Four per Cents. (71) and South Manchurian Railway Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (91¼) were firmer, as well as the 1907 loan and Tokyo Five-and-a-half per Cents. Chinese bonds were also in favour, the 1908 loan rising to 54 for the English issue and 53 for the French. The 1898 Four-and-a-Half per Cents. hardened, and the 1896 loan was firm, being quoted at 99 ex drawing. There was inquiry for Czecho-Slovak Eight per Cents., Hungarian Seven-and-a-Half per Cents. and Belgian Seven per Cents. Peruvian Corporation stocks were steady, though the January traffic was £5,093 lower. Among Foreign Railway stocks Cordoba Central were weak in tone; the traffic return, which showed a decrease of £13,000 on the week, raised the aggregate decrease to over £250,000, and there were fears in the market that the First Preference dividend might be endangered. Cordoba Central First Preference fell to 58 and the Second Preference to about 30. Other Argentine stocks were dull, and showed falls of ½-1 per cent. The new Central Argentine Debenture stock was better at 1/16 discount.

Oil shares were heavy, though Anglo-Persian and Burmah showed a little firmness near the close. Shell and V.O.C were lower—the latter at 3. It was understood that the Guaranty Trust was still accepting for exchange any of the small proportion of Anglo-American shares not yet deposited under the absorption scheme.

Rubber was dull, and this was reflected in the share market in a number of small falls. Business in rubber shares, however, was negligible. Tea shares were quiet and irregular. Dejndi fell to 15s.

CABLES AND WIRELESS WEAK

In the Industrial market, where the depression was increased by Mr. Thomas's references to unemployment on Monday, Courtaulds dropped to 2½ offered, but at about 2¼ there was increased support for the shares, which rallied to 2 17-32 bid. Other textile shares showed weakness, Bradford Dyers falling 1s. 9d. to 27s., and Calico Printers 1s. to 13s. 9d. Bleachers were scarcely better than 20s., and Lister fell to 15s. 3d. Cables and Wireless "B" stock declined to 29 (a fall of 1), while the "A" stock, which touched 62, closed at 63—a fall of three points; the Preference stock fell 1½ to 95. Tobacco and margarine shares lacked firmness, and coal and engineering shares were dull, Powell Duffryn falling to 11s., Platt Brothers to 7s. 6d. and English Electric to 3s., the last-named being affected by the reconstruction scheme. The American group generally was lower, but United Molasses and Columbia Graphophone both rallied after falling to 5 7/16 and 5 9/16 respectively. Nickel, Brazilian Traction and Hydro-Electric were all about 8¼ lower. Lower prices prevailed for Lautaro Preferred (2 11/16) and Forestal Land (16s. 6d.). Royal Mail Five per Cent. Debenture Stock was marked down 2 to 58-68. Australian bank shares had a steadier appearance, Union of Australia and Bank of Australasia showing fractional gains. The insurance group was easier, prices showing numerous small falls. Prudential "B" shares fell 1s. 3d. to 37s. Central Electricity stock rallied to 1½ discount.

Rhodesian shares were quieter, and prices showed little change at the close. Congo Border, after changing hands down to 11½, closed at 12½, against 12 on Monday, while Chartered were quoted finally at 41s. 9d. and Bwana M'Kubwa at 23s. Sherwood Starr rose to 1 5-32 on a development cable, and Cam and Motor were firmer at 1 3-32. Tanganyika Concessions declined to 2. Among South African shares Brakpan declined further to 2⅞, and the tone generally was dull, Rand Mines, Crown Mines, Gold Fields, De Beers, and several others declining. Geldenhuis Deep, at 6s., were a little better. Tin shares were steady, though the metal was higher. Rio Tinto were lower at 46½. Broken Hill shares had a better appearance.

LANCASHIRE COTTON CORPORATION

FURTHER INCREASE OF CAPITAL

The Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Limited, in general meeting yesterday, authorized a further increase of capital by £538,529, divided into £375,000 Ordinary shares, £78,529 Preference shares, and £85,000 Deferred shares, for the purpose of absorbing eight further companies when the legal proceedings are complete.

The companies to be absorbed are as follows:—Brunswick Mill, Ancoats, Manchester; Old Hall Mill, Dukinfield; G. Fox and Sons, Limited; Palmer Mills, 1919, Limited, Stockport; J. and T. Garnett, Limited, Bromley Cross, near Bolton; Park Place Spinning Company, Limited, Blackburn; Yates, Castleton, Limited, Castleton, Lancashire; Whitelands Twist Company, Limited Ashton-under-Lyne; and Orme Ring Mill, 1920, Limited, Oldham.

The shares will be allotted to creditors and shareholders as soon as the liquidators of the several companies have completed their figures. The companies concerned possess 950,000 spindles.

AN ICELANDIC BANK'S DIFFICULTIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
REYKJAVIK, Feb. 3

The Iceland Bank Limited closed its doors this morning. The board yesterday applied to the Government for a guarantee for the bank's liabilities, stating that without such guarantees the bank would have to close. Parliament met last night to discuss the situation, but no decision was reached and the bank therefore was closed. The share capital of 4,500,000kr. is regarded as lost, but the Government's accountants stated yesterday that the bank can pay its liabilities.

TIN RESTRICTION

The Council of the Tin Producers' Association at a special meeting held yesterday, unanimously endorsed the decision of the Executive Committee as follows:—

"That the recommendations of the Council as contained in the circular of December 14, 1929, are now assured of sufficient support from tin producers all over the world to justify their adoption by all members of the Association."

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4.—Wheat closed firm and 10c. dearer. Maize closed firm at 5c. advance. Linseed closed firm with quotations 20c. to 15c. higher.

Closing Prices	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		
Wheat, March delivery	10.70	10.60
,, May delivery	10.90	10.80
Maize, March delivery	6.45	6.40
,, May delivery	6.40	6.35
Oats, March delivery	5.35	5.35
Linseed, March delivery	19.20	19.00
,, May delivery	19.40	19.25
,, June delivery	19.55	—
Rosario:—		
Wheat, No. 2, March delivery	10.55	10.50
Maize, March delivery	6.35	6.30
Linseed, March delivery	19.15	18.90

(Prices in paper currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 7d.)

A new branch of the Westminster Bank has been opened at 26, High-street North, East Ham, E.6.

MONEY MARKET

MARKET GOLD FOR GERMANY

MILLION INTO THE BANK

The gold actually dealt with in the open market yesterday amounted to £1,134,000, of which about £300,000 represented a part of the Spanish shipment; the bulk, i.e., £1,065,000, was sold to Germany at 84s. 10½d. per oz. The Bank of England announced the receipt of £1,000,000 in bar gold, understood to be a further part of the Spanish shipment, the balance of the latter being apparently held over to be dealt with to-day. The German exchange closed at 20.36½m., at which level it would appear that Germany can still take gold up to 84s. 11d. Money was tighter yesterday in Lombard-street, several of the large banks calling in funds, and in the afternoon the rate for fresh advances rose to 4½ per cent., while 4 per cent. became the general rate for renewing old loans. Tighter money and the continued decline in the New York exchange caused discount rates to harden, and some brokers quoted 3 15/16 per cent. as their buying rate for three months fine bank bills at the close of business. French buyers of bills were rather more active, though as a rule they held out for 3-7/32 per cent. Maturing City of Hamburg yearling bills for about £1,000,000 were understood to have been renewed yesterday. The result of the tender for £2,000,000 Metropolitan Water Board yearling bills accorded with final expectations, the average rate being £4 4s. 0.86d. per cent. Tenders at £98 15s. 3d. received about 76 per cent. above in full. The total amount applied for was £4,700,000.

The Bank rate is 5 per cent., to which it was reduced from 5½ per cent. on December 12. The banks' deposit rate is 3 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 3 per cent. at call and 3¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
4—4½	4—4¼	3 15/16	3 7/8—3 15/16	3 15/16—4	4

Discount (Treasury Bills)		(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 mths.	3 mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months
%	%	%	%	%
3 5/16	3 7/8—3 15/16	5—5½	5¼—5½	5½—6

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

There was a further slight decline in the New York exchange, which closed 1/32c. lower at $4.86 11/32. Canadian dollars were bid for, and after being $4.90⅛, the Montreal rate finished at $4.91 1/16, compared with $4.91⅛ on Monday. Though the French exchange was slightly more favourable to sterling at 123.98f., several other Continental rates, including the Belgian (34.90¾b.), Italian (92.89l.), Dutch (12.11¾fl.), and Swiss (25.19¼f.), moved against London. The German exchange was slightly higher at 20.36¾m. There was a decline to 12.13fl. in the Batavia rate. On the reopening of the Shanghai market after the New Year holiday the Shanghai exchange was quoted lower at 1s. 11 19/32d. The feature among the South American exchanges was a sharp fall in the Buenos Aires rate to 43 17/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Feb. 4	Feb. 3
New York	8 to £	4.86⅛	4.86¼-86⅜	4.86 15/16-86 1/32
Montreal	8 to £	4.86⅛	4.90⅛-91⅛	4.91 1/16-91⅛
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.95-124.00	123.95-124.00
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.90¾-91½	34.91-34.94
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.86-92.93	92.90-92.96
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.19-29½	25.20½-22
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾-375¼	374¾-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193.40-193.60	193.40-193.70
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	36.40-36.95	36.30-36.85
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅛-108⅝	108⅛-108⅝
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.11⅛-12⅛	12.11⅛-12⅛
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36-20.37¼	20.36-20.36¾
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.54-34.58	34.53-34.59
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.82-27.85	27.82-27.85
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164¼-164½	164¼-164½
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.35-43.40	43.35-43.40
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.24-25.29	25.24-25.29
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-820	817-820
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1,025-1,050	1,025-1,050
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	276-276⅝	276-276⅝
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅞-49	48⅞-49
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	670-675	670-675
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.17-18.24	18.17-18.24
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20¼-21¼	18.20¼-21¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.12-18.12½	18.11¼-12¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.18¼-19⅛	18.18¼-19⅛
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97 15-97 31/32	97 15-97 31/32
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32-2 5/16	1 5/32-2 5/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32-2 5/16	1 5/32-2 5/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32-2 5/16	1 5/32-2 5/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 6¼-1 7⅛	1 6¼-1 7⅛
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2 0 5/16-2 0 9/16	2 0 5/16-2 0 9/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1 11 1/4-11 5/16	Holiday
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2 3 3/32-3 5/16	2 3 3/32-3 5/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12⅜-13⅝	12.13⅞-14⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2 0 1/16	2 0 1/16
E. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 19 32-6 3	5 19 32-6 3
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	43¾-43⅞	44 1/16-44 3/16
V'paraiso	8 to £	40	39.77	39.79
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	44⅛-45	44⅛-45
Lima†	£r to £p	Par	22⅝ prem.	22⅝ prem.
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.05-10.30	10.05-10.30

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-83.05 to Kr.100. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	96 10 0	95 18 9	95 7 6	94 16 3
New Zealand	96 10 0	95 18 9	95 7 6	94 16 3
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	98 0 0	97 12 6
New Zealand	98 0 0	97 12 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the purchase of £1,000,000 in Bar Gold. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £822,665, as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
Jan. 30	Nil	Jan. 30—	
		Sovs. set aside	200,000
		Sovs.	2,000
		Bar gold	1,703
Jan. 31—		Jan. 31	Nil
Sovs.	40,000		
Bar gold	50		
Feb. 1	Nil	Feb. 3	Nil
Feb. 3	Nil	Feb. 3—	
		Bar gold	13,688
Feb. 4—		Feb. 4—	
Bar gold	1,000,000		Nil
		Net influx	822,665
Total	£1,040,056	Total	£1,040,056

Net influx for 1930 to date, £4,938,960; efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market £1,134,000 of gold was available. It was sold at 84s. 10½d. per oz., a decline of ¼d. compared with January 28. Germany took £1,065,000, the balance being divided between India and home and Continental trade buyers.

Silver fell ¼d. to the fresh low record of 19 15/16d. per oz. for cash and 19 13/16d. for forward delivery. China both bought and sold and India gave support, heavy Continental sales being chiefly responsible for the decline.

Bullion and Specie

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland, registered from midday on January 30 to midday on February 3, amounted to £42,802, and exports amounted to £387,995, of which £371,550 went to Germany. In the same period imports of silver amounted to £248,929, and exports amounted to £285.

A BANKER'S RETIREMENT

The directors of the Westminster Bank announce the retirement of Mr. F. W. Ingall, a joint general manager of the bank, after 48 years' service. They have appointed as his successor Mr. John Harriss, at present an assistant general manager.

SIEMENS AND HALSKE ISSUE IN NEW YORK

Public subscription for the 1,000-year $6,500,000 U.S. loan to Siemens and Halske A.G., the German electric equipment concern, was invited yesterday by Dillon Read and Co., with the offering in New York of $2,800,000 nominal amount of Participating Debentures (series A) of the company, in units of $400 each at the price of $933. The Debentures are entitled to interest at the prevailing dividend rate on the common stock of the company. The preponderant part of the loan was privately taken up before the formal issue was made. Part of the loan is being withdrawn for sale in Holland by Messrs. Mendelssohn and Co. and the Nederlandsche Handels-Maatschappij. Portions are also being placed in Switzerland and Sweden.

IRISH FREE STATE AND COLONIAL STOCK ACT

DECISION TO BORROW IN UNITED STATES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)
DUBLIN, Feb. 4

Keen interest has been aroused in Dublin by the publication of the report of the Experts Committee which was set up as a preliminary to the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The point of greatest importance to the Irish Free State concerns the Colonial Stock Act of 1900. The Free State Government hitherto has raised loans partly in the United States, but, as a result of the high rate in New York, it was found impossible to float the second part of Mr. Blythe's last loan in Wall-street, and London was approached, but Mr. Blythe found that in order to have a Free State loan registered as a British trustee stock the Free State Government must comply with the terms of the Colonial Stock Act, agreeing in advance that his Majesty would have the right to disallow any Free State legislation that, in the opinion of the British Government, might prejudice the interests of the stock holders. Mr. Blythe was not prepared to accept this condition and, on the other h

COMPANY MEETINGS

THE STERLING TRUST

STRENGTH OF THE RESERVES

LARGER DIVIDEND

SATISFACTORY SURPLUS VALUE OF THE INVESTMENTS

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS REVIEWED

BARON EMILE D'ERLANGER'S ADDRESS

The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Sterling Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

COLONEL H. A. MICKLEM, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., before the business was proceeded with, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I regret very much to inform you that I have heard from our chairman, Baron Emile d'Erlanger, that he is unavoidably prevented by illness from attending this meeting. In the circumstances I propose that Sir George Alexander Touche take the chair, and I shall be obliged if someone will second the proposal.

Mr. A. G. NORTHOVER seconded the proposal, which was carried unanimously.

SIR GEORGE A. TOUCHE, Bt., then took the chair.

The notice convening the meeting was taken as read, and Mr. W. T. HILLIER (the secretary) read the auditors' report.

The CHAIRMAN:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I regret that we are to-day rather an attenuated board. Colonel Micklem has told you of the regrettable absence of our chairman, Baron Emile d'Erlanger. Mr. Guinness, I am sorry to say, is also "under the weather" and unable to be present. Mr. Robert Fleming is enjoying a short holiday in the South of France. You will all have heard with great sorrow of the illness of our chairman; that he is unable to be present is evidenced by the fact that all his relatives tell me he is an exceedingly difficult man to keep in bed, but it is quite out of the question for him to come here to-day. I know how you will miss him. I know how you look forward to his reviews of the situation at these meetings, and you will no doubt feel that the interest in this meeting is largely lacking owing to his absence. However, with his customary thoroughness, he has done his best to repair that. Even in illness he has so keen a sense of the importance of this company, and of his duty to its stockholders, that he would not let the occasion pass without making his usual review of the situation. He has dictated, and sent to us from his sick-room, the address he would have made if he had been here in person. The address strikes me as one of more than ordinary interest in times like the present. I now propose to read it to you. This is the address:—

We will as usual deal with the accounts and take the balance-sheet first. Our share capital stands at the same figure as last year, times having been too unpropitious to place new capital; I regret it, for it is precisely in times like those we are passing through that exceptional opportunities for sound and profitable investments should occur.

Our Debenture debt has naturally remained unaltered. It is perhaps not out of place to remind our stockholders that these three series of Debentures mature in 1940 and are then redeemable at par. It must be evident that the larger our share capital and the bigger our reserves at the time of maturity the more favourable will be the terms upon which we can extend our present Debentures or replace them by a new consolidated issue.

AN OPEN RESERVE OF £450,000

The items of accrued interest and sundry creditors, &c., call for no comment. I must, however, dwell upon the next item under the heading of reserve standing at £450,000. There is, in the opinion of the board, no object in keeping alive the separate item of £235,978 which appeared in the last balance-sheet as the premium account on the new issue of shares, and consequently the reserve of £450,000 is constituted out of three items, namely:—Premium account £235,978, the 1928 reserve of £190,000, and £24,022 added to it out of the profits of the year 1929. I hope that an open reserve of £450,000, equal to over 50 per cent. of our Ordinary share capital, will be considered a satisfactory feature by the stockholders.

I will revert to the reserve in a few minutes, but, so as not to break the sequence of the balance-sheet, I must mention that our net income at £281,629 shows an increase of £29,105. This is mainly accounted for by reason of the fact that moneys arising out of the new capital issue have been in use for the full 12 months of 1929, as against five-and-a-half months for 1928. The open reserve of £450,000 must be all the more satisfactory to stockholders when they take into consideration that the figure at which our investments stand as the first item on the credit side of the balance-sheet, namely, £4,904,762, is the book price value after deduction of the contingent fund; the contingent fund, as explained in former years, consists of an internal reserve arising out of the balance of profit over loss in respect of securities from time to time realized or written off. This internal reserve amounted on December 31, 1929, to £300,696.

MARKET VALUATION OF THE INVESTMENTS

If you added the book price to the contingent fund and compared it with the market valuation of our investments on December 31, 1929, you would find that, notwithstanding the great fall in prices which has characterized the year 1929, this market valuation still exceeded the total of the book price and contingent fund by some 3 per cent. It is only fair to add that if the comparison between book price plus contingent fund and market value had been made on December 31, 1928, the excess of the market valuation would have been nearer 9 per cent.

I think we have good reason to congratulate ourselves on having passed practically unscathed through a year so full of political and financial vicissitudes as the year 1929 and on showing such a strong financial position. The next three items on the balance-sheet—namely, loans, sundry debtors, and cash at bankers—call for no comment.

THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

From the balance-sheet let us pass to the revenue account. Our total income for the year amounts to £281,695, from which have to be deducted general expenses and interest charges, totalling £122,455. This leaves us a net profit of £159,240, which, added to the £79,834 brought forward from last year, gives us the handsome balance of £239,074 available on appropriation account. Seeing how strong is the balance-sheet position and how satisfactory the revenue account, the board thinks that it can safely recommend an increase from 14 per cent. to 14½ per cent. on the Ordinary dividend, especially as in these hard times any small accretion in income is welcome to stockholders, and, also, also to the income-tax collector. Assuming that this dividend meets with your approval, as well as the transfer to reserve of the sum of £24,022, we require £35,000 to satisfy the Preference dividend. Thirty-five thousand pounds has been paid to Ordinary stockholders by way of an interim dividend of 5 per cent., leaving a sum of £145,052 to be dealt with. The final dividend of 9½ per cent. on the Ordinary stock would absorb £66,500, leaving £78,552 to be carried forward.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

We will now pass from the affairs of this company, which has so well weathered the storms of a year difficult to describe in Parliamentary language, and ask ourselves what we are to expect of the year 1930. Notwithstanding the wreckage with which the world's deck is strewn, has any progress been made in the voyage of reconstruction since the end of the Great War? In certain directions I do perceive signs of progress. Many countries have by hard and persistent endeavours balanced their budget, and—let it be added—stabilized their currency and returned to the gold standard. It is not, however, sufficient for a country merely to return to the gold standard: this is a delicate instrument and can be used or abused very easily to the detriment of the user or to that of the world at large.

In that connexion many of us have been disappointed to see a great country like Argentina, so rich and financially so strong, suspend the smooth working of the Caja de Conversion as soon as its affluent gold reserves began to be drawn upon in the first phase of momentary financial depression. I, for my part, look forward with confidence to a day, near at hand, when those responsible for the finances of Argentina will banish their illusory fears and reopen the Caja; for indeed there is nothing that would so tend to materialize these fears and to bring about a fall in the exchange than a prolonged suspension of the natural functions of the gold standard. My confidence has been increased by the information that arrangements have been made by which notes are issued in Argentina against deposit of gold in London.

THE FRENCH GOLD POSITION

In France I have met many men who think that we in England look with envy and jealousy upon the enormous stocks of gold and foreign currency which she has accumulated in recent years. As one who in the darkest hours of France's financial crisis in 1926, when exchange was at 240, dared to state that the financial position was misunderstood and that the franc could be easily stabilized at 125 and the gold basis re-established, I do not hesitate to say that it is not a subject for envy but a subject for rejoicing that France has so rapidly recovered and finds herself to-day in so strong a financial position. Our only hope is that this great treasure of gold, vastly in excess of internal requirements, will not be sterilized, but will in a reasonable measure be used as a basis for supplying the legitimate credit requirements of other necessitous and deserving countries.

Neither a Dawes nor a Young Plan, which has so lately received the seal of approval, nor any other which human foresight can devise, will function if the hand of credit is not liberally extended; and it is fervently to be hoped that the United States of America, who have most to benefit by Germany's strict compliance with her undertakings, will not stand aloof, but will continue to help in the future as they have done in the past. At the same time the point cannot, I think, be too strongly stressed that, if countries like our own, the United States, and France must lend and lend readily to Central Europe that readiness must be tempered with prudence and discrimination. I must further say that we must, with discrimination and so far as our means permit, continue to lend money to the world at large; for this is essential to maintain and stimulate our foreign trade and exports. As regards foreign loans it would, I believe, be wise to give preference to those contracted for public works the materials for which would be purchased in England.

HOME AFFAIRS

Turning to home affairs, it would be idle to pretend that we are not faced with very serious difficulties. It is, however, just as dangerous to over-estimate these as to under-estimate them. It would be fatal to give way to the wave of pessimism generally prevailing. We must pull ourselves together; it is the duty of all classes to put their shoulder to the wheel. None of the natural resources with which the British Isles are endowed, and to which we owe the pre-eminence we have acquired, has disappeared. We are the soul of an Empire, of a Commonwealth of Nations, the greatest and the richest ever known, and yet only in the first stages of development. Is that not an inheritance worth striving for? Standing shoulder to shoulder, men drawn from all ranks of the community and from all the remotest parts of the Empire, we fought for it and saved it. Have we exhausted ourselves in the effort and lost our grit? I do not and will not believe it. We must once more stand shoulder to shoulder in the economic crisis as we did in the clash of arms and preserve the country from the risk of falling into the depths of internal apathy and discord.

THE DANGER OF INCREASED TAXATION

The responsibilities which Labour has inherited, or, rather, sought and courageously assumed, are heavy. I believe that the Government now in power is fully conscious of the difficulties of its task. I believe that there are men in this party, as in any other party of our body politic, who realize that the interests of the country and of the Empire stand far above those of party. Taxation has reached the high-water mark. Any further burdens placed on commerce and industry may yield a temporary increase to the resources of the Exchequer, may furnish the Government in power with additional moneys for the immediate furtherance of social reform; but increased taxation will cripple industry and commerce, will kill incentive and thrift, and will permanently reduce the resources upon which any Government must rely in the task of improving the lot of the masses; for if these resources should fall by the rapid reduction of capital and revenues the standard of living of the working classes will be affected as well as that of the well-to-do.

In the same way, if large sums were raised by way of loans or taxation with the mere immediate object of temporarily absorbing some of the unemployed labour, and without any regard to their future productivity, some immediate benefit may result in employment, but with after-effects of a most disastrous nature to all concerned. The only remedy that I can see to the situation—a remedy which can only be expected to effect a cure in time—is the modern re-equipment, rational co-ordination, and financial reconstruction of our basic industries, so as to place them in a position of equality with—nay, of superiority to—competitive countries. Such an industrial reconstruction requires the cooperation of all classes, and of the best brains to be found in each and every case, employers, employed, and finance. The nation will gratefully follow the lead of any Government, whatever party it may represent, which will show the way to bring into harmonious cooperation these factors in the human equation which alone can solve these urgent problems.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS AND INDUSTRY

Even to those who have reached the conclusion that circumstances are such that in present world conditions free trade no longer suits the British body politic and who are striving either for out-and-out protection or Imperial free trade, it must be apparent by the example of other protectionist countries like the United States of America, Germany, and France, whose equipment is of the most modern nature, that protection without efficiency would be the most demoralising of doles. I feel confident that if the numerous and powerful investment trust and similar companies of this country could be satisfied that the industrial problem was being seriously and intelligently tackled they would not hesitate to cooperate to the best of their ability and power in the industrial reconstruction of our country.

Sir George, proceeding, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—That concludes the address of our chairman. Having heard it, I think you will agree with what I said when I expressed the opinion that the address is one of singular, unusual, and special interest in times like the present. It is a thoughtful, helpful, informative, and balanced contribution to the discussion of important questions of the first magnitude in these days. I feel that it would be futile for me to try to add anything to a deliverance so comprehensive and statesmanlike as is this address of Baron d'Erlanger. I propose, therefore, formally to move the adoption of the report and accounts. Before doing so I think I should be expressing your feelings, as well as my own, if I were to ask you to allow me, at the close of this meeting, to telegraph in your name to the chairman, thanking him for his address, expressing your sympathy with him in his illness, along with your earnest hope for his speedy recovery; also, may I add your congratulations to him on the fact that we have seen with pleasure to-day the announcement in *The Times* of the birth of a granddaughter. (Cheers.)

I move: "That the report and accounts now presented be and the same are hereby received and adopted, and that dividends be and are hereby declared payable, less income-tax, to-day to holders whose names appear on the register at this date, as follows:—2½ per cent. on the 5 per cent. Cumulative Preference stock for the half-year ended December 31, 1929; 9½ per cent. on the Ordinary stock, making, with the interim dividend paid August 1, 1929, 14½ per cent. for the year."

COLONEL MICKLEM seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

RE-ELECTION OF A DIRECTOR

COLONEL MICKLEM then moved that Sir George A. Touche, Bt., be re-elected a director of the company.

BARON F. A. D'ERLANGER. I crave the privilege of seconding this resolution, not only on account of the great pleasure which it gives me to do so, but also because it affords me the opportunity of thanking Sir George for the very kind words he said concerning my brother, and which touched me deeply. I am glad to say that I saw my brother this morning. I found him considerably better, and I have every hope that in eight or ten days he will be able to resume his duties. Sir George Touche has told you how greatly my brother regrets not being able to be present to-day, and I may add that he is very deeply disappointed at not himself having the honour to propose the re-election of Sir George Touche.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

The CHAIRMAN.—I thank you for this resolution, and I desire particularly to thank Baron Frederic d'Erlanger for the kind terms in which he proposed it. We are all pleased to hear that his brother, our chairman, is already showing signs of having turned the corner, and we trust it will not be long before we have him back again in the City.

Mr. NORTHOVER then moved, and BARON FREDERIC D'ERLANGER seconded, the re-appointment of the auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., for the ensuing year.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The proceedings then terminated.

HACKNEY FURNISHING COMPANY (1928), LTD.

POLICY OF EXPANSION

PROMISING OUTLOOK

The FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Hackney Furnishing Company (1928), Limited, was held yesterday at the Holborn Restaurant, London, W.C.

Mr. A. E. SOMERS, the chairman, in the course of his speech, said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—On the debit side of the profit and loss account you will see that from the gross profit of £51,090 odd there have to be deducted items amounting to £12,667 15s. 6d. Of the £38,000 now brought down, the directors have used £7,150 in writing down formation expenses and fixtures and transport, but to this figure must be added the amount of £2,496 8s. 10d. shown on the same side in the balance-sheet. You will notice that the formation expenses have therefore been reduced by £7,838 15s. 3d. in all. Returning to the profit and loss account, you will see that from the balance of £31,217 carried down, two Preference dividends have been paid, and a transfer of £10,000 made to general reserve, the balance of £12,595 being carried forward.

Three businesses were purchased at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Leeds, on the lines indicated in the prospectus, comparatively little being paid for goodwill, each business being taken over as a going concern at almost asset value.

It was only during the last three months that our forward policy came to fruition in the acquirement of six further important branches at Bradford, Leicester, Middlesbrough, Sunderland, Southend, and Wolverhampton.

Your company has now a chain of 20 shops, only two of which can be said to fall outside the category of first-class important provincial stores.

VALUABLE GOODWILL

The experience of the opening of these six shops has demonstrated unquestionably to your board the enormous value of the Hackney Furnishing Company's goodwill, which, I may recall to your attention, stands in the balance-sheet at only £20,800. In my opinion, ladies and gentlemen, if this amount had stood at five times the present figure it would still inadequately represent the cash value of the enormous goodwill we have in this business, a business which has established nearly 50 years and which has spent over £1,500,000 in advertising during this period.

The branches opened in these six important towns consisted of premises taken over on long leases, at reasonable rentals, in important positions in the towns. No sums were paid for premiums or for goodwill, and the success has been instantaneous and indisputable.

To revert to the question of policy, you will see that our balance-sheet shows a loan of £100,000 from our bankers, and I am pleased to be able to tell you that to finance the company's turnover during 1930 a further £100,000 will be available for the company's use. In these days, when money and markets are still suffering from the "Hatrified" feeling, I feel we are entitled to be gratified at this indication of outside, and by no means uncritical, confidence in the company's future.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have tried to be as frank as possible in regard to this, our business. We are confident that the turnover figure we have set ourselves for 1930 is well within our reach, and unless anything untoward happens we feel that 1930 is likely to be the normal year referred to in the prospectus. That being the case, I hope to face you in 1931 with a balance-sheet not only satisfactory but gratifying. I feel, however, that I should warn you that even in those circumstances it does not follow that large dividends can be looked for, because in a business of this kind, more than perhaps in any other, the advantage of pursuing a cautious and in some respects conservative policy must be obvious.

I have shown you in rather a summarized form the manner in which the business has grown during the first year of its existence. If I were at liberty to divulge actual figures and details of the business done by your company I think you would be even more impressed, but I think you have seen sufficient to convince you that there was a real need for an amalgamation of this kind which would unify and extend the hire-purchase business already done by a number of enterprises working separately and in a small way.

After the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions the report and accounts were adopted unanimously.

THE LONDON PRODUCE CLEARING-HOUSE

INCREASED SUGAR REGISTRATIONS

The FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the London Produce Clearing-House, Limited, was held yesterday at the London Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing-lane.

Mr. CHARLES S. S. GUTHRIE (the chairman) said it would be remembered that in 1928 their transactions in sugar showed a considerable reduction as compared with 1927, being 1,772,250 tons, against 2,807,600 tons in the latter year. This reduction was the result of the upset caused by the change in the duties effected by the Budget of 1928. The trade, however, after some months, adjusted itself to the new conditions, and in consequence their registrations in the past year reached 2,430,600 tons, against 1,772,250 tons in 1928. Were it not for the uncertainty as to the nature of the 1930 Budget they would no doubt have reached a still higher total of registrations in spite of the depressed state of the sugar market. February delivery on their raw sugar contract had been quoted as low as 5s. 4½d. per cwt. To-day's price was 5s. 11½d. per cwt. They had to go back to 1902 to find any record of similarly low prices. They had registered 66,120 tons of cocoa during the past year, and he thought that they might consider this market well established.

After dealing with the balance-sheet figures he said that the gross profits were £46,943, against £46,381 last year, which, with £26,535 brought in from the previous year, gave them a total of £73,479, against £70,133. After deducting the directors' remuneration and current expenses, &c., they had a balance of £61,546 15s. 3d., which the board proposed to allocate in the following manner:—£28,125 to meet the interim dividend (paid) of 3s. per share, a final dividend of 3s. per share, and a bonus of 1s. 6d. per share on the 75,000 Ordinary shares and £5,625 for dividend of £56 5s. a share on 100 Founder's shares. This would leave a sum of £27,796 to be carried to profit and loss new account.

In conclusion, the Chairman referred to the retirement on pension of their late secretary, Mr. John Culbertson, and said he was sure they all wished him many years' enjoyment of his well-earned rest. (Hear, hear.)

The report was unanimously adopted.

AUSTRALIAN SUBSIDIARY FOR GODFREY PHILLIPS

The Press Association understands that Godfrey Phillips, Limited, tobacco importers, exporters, and manufacturers, of London, contemplate establishing a subsidiary company for the manufacture of tobacco and cigarettes in Australia.

Mr. Arthur L. Phillips, managing-director of the firm, is at present in Australia making preliminary arrangements for the new venture.

UNITED SERDANG (SUMATRA) RUBBER PLANTATIONS

POSITION AND PROSPECTS

THE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE DUTCH

MR. ERIC MILLER ON NATIVE SMALL-HOLDINGS

The TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, E.C.

Mr. H. ERIC MILLER (chairman of the company) presided.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said that the net profit for the year amounted to £138,751. They proposed to transfer £20,000 to reserve account, making it £100,000, and to pay a dividend of 7½ per cent. The rubber crop to be harvested during the current financial year was estimated at 7,200,000lb. The tapping systems in force were very conservative and should ensure the maintenance of fully adequate bark reserves. In no circumstances would any undue pressing for crops be permitted. (Hear, hear.)

CURRENT CROP SALES

Of their current crop they had sold to date just over 1,400,000lb. at an average net price of 1s. 1.49d. per lb., equivalent to 1s. 2.7d. per lb., London landed terms. (Cheers.) The cooperative selling scheme formulated by the Rubber Growers' Association had their strong support.

Continuing, the Chairman said:—You have doubtless seen reference in the Press to the initiation of discussions between representatives of Dutch and British rubber growers to study means to ameliorate the position in the rubber-producing industry. Beyond telling you that I am serving on the joint committee there is nothing I can say at this juncture beyond assuring you that the matter is being tackled most earnestly, and that those of us who represent British interests have the feeling that we have the support of shareholders generally in our efforts. (Cheers.)

A year ago I submitted estimates of production and absorption of rubber for 1929 showing that production was likely to be less than 700,000 tons and that everything pointed to absorption during 1929 being well over 700,000 tons. Absorption was, in fact, 800,000 tons during 1929, and actual production amounted to 840,000 tons, against my estimate of just under 700,000 tons. In my estimate of 700,000 tons I allowed for a production of 120,000 tons from the native small-holdings in Malaya, whereas they have actually turned out something like 200,000 tons. The estimate was based on an average yield of 300lb. an acre, whereas the amount of rubber the small-holders produced averages no less than 470lb. per acre.

EFFECT OF RESTRICTION ON BARK RESERVES

It is perfectly clear from this that the benefits which accrued from enforced resting during the years of restricted exports in the improvement of bark reserves were even greater than the advocates of the restriction policy claimed they would be. It is likewise evident that the native small-holders are again squandering their bark reserves at a very rapid rate and that when they come to the end of the tappable bark on the lower panels of their trees there must be a pronounced falling off in the production from those areas. History often repeats itself, and we know that bark reserves in Malaya generally were at a very low ebb indeed in 1922 after a long spell of low prices. The lower the price the greater the effort to increase production, regardless of the fact that the greater production lowers the price still further in a vicious circle. I must draw pointed attention to this native areas in Malaya, because there will be a rude awakening if people rely on the production from those areas being maintained at its present level. I cannot say just when the contraction in output from the native small-holdings now being over-tapped will come, but it must be imminent before we are through 1930.

What has been going on in the native areas of Malaya is true in a modified degree of part of the estate areas where bark reserves had been well built up during restriction and have been somewhat freely dipped into since restriction came to an end. I look for a resolution in these areas by the gradual decline of yields from the high yields of 1929, except where bark consumption has been definitely conserved in spite of all temptations.

THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

There have been no surprises during the year in connexion with output from the native areas in the Netherlands East Indies. I said last year to you that I looked upon this source of supply not as a menace to the plantation side of the industry but as a safety valve to prevent undue scarcity of supplies. It is clear that the price level at which rubber sells in the market is, and will continue to be, the most important factor in influencing production from that part of those areas the tapping of which depends on the hiring of imported labour.

The trees which are tapped by the owners and their families will continue to be tapped almost regardless of the price of rubber, but, until the price of rubber is well over 1s. a lb., there is not much inducement for hired labour to come in. It is clear, however, that if the price of rubber does rise well above 1s. a lb. there are large areas of young rubber which are likely to be brought into tapping. Those having the best interests of the industry at heart will agree that it is not a bad thing to have a reserve which may help to prevent the price of rubber from again going to too high a level.

FIGURES OF ABSORPTION

Turning now to consumption during 1929, it aggregated some 800,000 tons, of which the United States of America took 470,000 tons and the rest of the world 330,000 tons. In 1928 the United States absorbed 440,000 tons and the rest of the world took 235,000 tons, but, owing to the fact that stocks in consuming countries were worked down to a very low point in anticipation of the release of accumulated stocks at November 1, 1928, when the scheme regulating the exports from Malaya and Ceylon came to an end, the actual absorption of rubber in countries other than the United States during 1928 exceeded the figure of 235,000 tons, which is derived from the net imports, and the 1929 absorption must be proportionately reduced. If we take 255,000 tons as the true absorption of 1928 outside the United States, then the 1929 figure is reduced to about 310,000 tons, representing an increase of over 20 per cent. in the year.

When estimating the probable absorption in 1930 one must remember that the price level is very low and offers every inducement to the development of new uses. It seems reasonable to budget for an appreciable increase outside the United States, and I consider 355,000 to 360,000 tons a conservative estimate.

PROBABLE POSITION IN 1930

As regards the United States, in view of the unsettlement arising out of the Wall-street collapse, I shall be quite satisfied if their 1930 absorption equals that of 1929. In that event world absorption would total 830,000 to 835,000 tons, which incidentally is just about the figure at which we estimate the 1930 production. I think the fair picture to present to you is that production and absorption of rubber in 1930 should about equal one another. In that event world stocks cannot be far from their maximum now. It seems to me, therefore, that it should be possible for British and Dutch producers to raise the market price of rubber to a reasonably remunerative level by curtailing production to only a moderate extent.

Without wholehearted support on the part of the Dutch, however, it seems to me that nothing can be done by voluntary agreement; but there is no doubt that the best interests of the industry as a whole would be served by cooperation between British and Dutch to raise the price of rubber above the present level, which is below cost of production in many cases.

When you contrast the position of the industry to-day, when consumption is 800,000 tons per annum, with its predicament in 1922, when consumption was 400,000 tons per annum, there is much solid comfort to be found to offset the present depression, which, in my judgment, need be only of a temporary character if a little common sense is applied all round. Let us hope it will prevail in the discussions between Dutch and British which have just begun. (Cheers.)

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

ASSETS REACH NEW HIGH TOTAL OF $801,000,000

PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMINION RESOURCES

The SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in Toronto on Tuesday, January 14, 1930.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

Mr. S. H. LOGAN, the general manager, in the course of his address, said:—We have again had the good fortune to experience a very satisfactory year, both in growth of assets and in profits. Our total assets at $801,000,000 are the highest in our history, showing an increase for the year of over $56,000,000. The net profits, $5,066,229, were 27 per cent. greater than in the preceding year.

Comparing the principal figures of the balance-sheet before you with those of last year, our total deposits, including bank balances, stand at $637,000,000, as against $611,000,000, an increase of $26,000,000. Advances under the Finance Act show an increase of $7,000,000. Total gold and Dominion notes at $77,000,000 compare with $69,000,000, an increase of $8,000,000. Other cash assets at $58,000,000 are only slightly lower than the figure of a year ago. Total securities at $77,000,000 are $16,000,000 below last year, the reduction being necessitated by increased commercial loans. Call loans in Canada at $55,000,000 are practically unchanged. On the other hand, call loans outside Canada at $105,000,000 show an increase of $26,000,000, all due to greatly increased deposits outside Canada. Our total quick assets at $372,000,000 represent 59.4 per cent. of our total liabilities to the public and over 46 per cent. of our total liabilities.

Current loans in Canada stand at $342,000,000, an increase of $28,000,000, and loans outside Canada are about the same as last year.

From the banking standpoint the past year was characterized throughout by great business activity and a strong demand for bank credit. The outstanding financial feature was the continuation of the Stock Market speculation of the past three years, terminating in the spectacular collapse of security prices in October and November. Throughout the entire period of rapidly declining values our call-loan margin requirements both within and outside Canada were always adequately maintained, and we have not found it necessary to write off a single dollar from any of our call-loan accounts.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

SIR THOMAS WHITE, vice-president, acting in the absence of the president, Sir John Aird, now on a world tour, said in the course of his address:—

The past year, taken as a whole, while not quite attaining to the high record of the previous year in sustained commercial and industrial activity, must be regarded as among the most favourable in our history. Under the stimulus of three years' general prosperity, of an extensive development and building programme, and of an unprecedented quantity of farm products for export, new records were established in industry and trade during the winter and spring.

Mining is now one of the main supports of our economic structure. The value of all minerals, about 60 in number, produced in 1929 is provisionally estimated at $303,000,000, or about 10 per cent. higher than that of the preceding year.

With the improvement of conditions in Europe and the establishment of sterling exchange upon a permanently firm basis, we may reasonably hope to see a much greater participation in these opportunities by British capital, whose flow was necessarily interrupted during the War and the period of its financial aftermath.

With opportunities such as ours, prosperity is largely dependent upon a state of mind. Surely we are abundantly justified in making the keynote of the New Year confidence in our country, in ourselves, in our courage and enterprise, and in the destiny, under Providence, of this great and growing Dominion as one of the most-favoured nations of the world.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The following are closing quotations on the Bourse:—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 89.80 (previous closing, 89.95); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 102.60 (103.70); 4% Rentes, 1917, 100.70 (101.70); 4% Rentes, 1918, 100.55 (100.50); 5% Rentes, 1920, 136.55 (136.50); 6% Rentes, 1920, 103.25 (103.45); 6% Rentes, 1927, 108.85 (108.65); 5% Credit National, 1919, 615 (620); 5% Credit National, 1920, 551 (551); 6% Credit National, 1921, 556 (566); 6% Credit National, 1922 (1st), 544 (543); 6% Credit National, 1923 (1st), 560 (558); 6% Credit National, 1924, 576 (576); 4% Egyptian Unified, 392 (394); 3½% Italian Rentes, 88.60 (88.60); 4% Japanese, 1905, 485.50 (485.50); 5% Russian, 1906, 8 (8); 4½% Russian, 1909, 4.60 (4.75); 4% Turkish Unified, 93.50 (94); Banque de France, 25,540 (25,425); Banque de Paris, 3,110 (3,160); Banque Parisienne, 2,225 (2,260); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 2,045 (2,040); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 4,150 (4,170); Credit Lyonnais, 3,205 (3,235); Banque d'Athens, 250 (228); Banque Ottomane, 1,351 (1,360); Suez Canal Shares, 20,625 (20,850); Chargeurs Reunis, 770 (760); Messageries Maritimes 233 (230); Transatlantique, 1,155 (1,165); Raffinerie Say, 2,000 (2,025); Sucreries d'Egypte, 960 (988); Wagons Lits, 699 (700); Thomson Houston, 1,251 (1,261); Lautaro Nitrate, 383 (389); Ford of France, 1,177 (1,181); Rio Tinto, 3,793 (3,830); Tharsis, 622 (635); De Beers, 1,235 (1,260); De Beers, Preferred, 1,554 (1,562); Jagerstonein Estate, 262 (266); Central Mining, 2,285 (2,300); Chartered, 258 (258); Brakpan, 385 (392); Crown Mines, 411 (411); East Rand, 75 (74); Geduld, 433 (438); General Mining, 103 (105); Consolidated Goldfields, 262 (271); Johannesburg Consolidated, 277 (279); Randfontein Estate, 38 (40); Rand Mines, 389 (394); Tangayika, 332 (337); Transvaal Consolidated, 184 (193); Union Corporation, 443 (445); Mexico Mines of El Oro, 87 (88); Mozambique, 75 (77); West Rand Mines Consolidated, 42 (44); Canadians, 206 (210); Eastern International, 141 (144); Guia Kalumpang, 159 (171); Kuala Lumpur, 230 (234); Malacca, 228 (229); Mexican Eagle, 165 (167); Royal Dutch, 40,900 (41,100); Shell Transport, 595 (598); Platine, 1,925 (1,930); Lisnosoff, 102 (105); Kuchuk (Kaphe), 532 (580); Oceana Consolidated, 19 (18.75). Exchange on New York, 25.49⅞ (25.49¼); exchange on London, official average, 123.98⅜ (123.97½); cheques, closing market rate, 123.98⅜; private discount rate, 2⅜% (2⅝%); short money, 2¼% (2⅛%).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—Closing quotations:—5% Dutch, 1926, 103⅛ (previous, 103); 5% Dutch, 1928, 103⅜ (102⅞); 2½% Dutch, 65¼ (65⅛); 3% Dutch, 77⅜ (77⅛); Peruvian, 12⅜ (12⅝); Peruvian 4% Cons. Pref., 53⅞ (54¼); Erie, 60 (60⅛); New York Ontario, 15⅛ (—); United States Steel, 181¼ (185); Southern Pacific, 122⅛ (—); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 399⅛ (400¼); Anaconda, 157¼ (156¾); Dell Batavia Rubber, 99 (102¼); Dell Batavia Tobacco, 384½ (—); Dell Mij, 353½ (354¼); Senembah Mij, 400 (402½); Nederlandsch Rubber, 165 (168); Margarine Unie, 350 (350); Philips Lamps, 477 (483). Exchange on Berlin, 59.49 (59.50½); London, 12.11⅝ (12.11¾); New York, 2.47⅜ (2.49¼); Paris, 9.77½ (9.77¾).

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel, 108.50 (previous, 109.10); Kali Industrie Kassel, 205 (204.50); Salzdetfurth, 371 (371.75); Rheinbraunkohlen, 250.25 (252); Rhein.-Westfael-Elekt., 188 (190.50).

Reuter's telegram contains the following closing quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 8.62 (previous, 8.60); Mexican Consols, — (20.62); Reichsbank, 214.25 (315); Berliner Handels-gesellschaft, 190.50 (191.50); Commerz und Privat Bank, 160.50 (161); Darmstadter and National Bank, 244 (244); Deutsche Bank and Disconto, 155.50 (154); Dresdner Bank, 155 (155); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 142.90 (142.25); Hapagaus, 142 (132.25); Allgemeine Elekt., 182.25 (183); Farbenindustrie, 170.75 (171.75); Farbenindustrie, 6% Debs., 102 (102.25); Hamburg Amerika, 108.12 (108.75); Nordd'eutsche Lloyd, 108.50 (108.90); A.E.G. 124.75 (126); Verein Stahlwerke, 105.60 (105.75); Svenska Tandsticks, 351 (354.50); Polyphon, 271 (269); Siemens and Halske, 289.75 (290.50); Schuckert, 196.75 (197). Exchange on London, 20.36½ (20.35¾); Paris, 16.42½ (16.42½); Amsterdam, 168.07 (167.90); New York, 4.18⅛ (4.18½). Private discount rate—Short term (30-55 days), 6% (6⅝); long term (55-90 days), 6% (6⅝); call money, 7½%-9½% (7½%-9½%).

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbundanl (Austrian Issue), 106.30 (previous, 106.25); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 10.90 (11.20); Oest. Nationalbank, 328 (330.50); Wiener Bank-Verein, 21.15 (21.15); Oest. Credit-Anstalt, 51.10 (51); Niederoest Eskompte-Ges., 171.50 (171.50); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts, 44.10 (44); A.E.G. Union Elekt., 28.75 (28.01); Oest. Brown-Boveri, 181.25 (178); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 193.75 (189); Salgo Tarjanier Steinkohlen, 62.30 (61.90); Ungar. Allg. Kohlen, 845 (845); Oest. Alpine-Montan, 37.95 (37.30); Felten and Guilleaume, 62.75 (60.75); Berndorfer Metallwarenfabrik, Arthur Krupp, 8 (8); Galiz Karpathen Petroleum, 6 (6.50). Exchange on Amsterdam, 285 (285.05); London, 34.54 (34.56½); New York, 705 (704); Paris, 27.86 (27.87½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, Feb. 4.—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.90½ (previous, 92.94); Consolidate, 5%, 79.80 (79.80); Banca d'Italia, 2,030 (2,033); Banca Commerciale, 1,441 (1,441); Banca Nationale di Credito, 561 (562); Banco di Roma, 117 (117); Credito Italiano, 816 (817); Cosulich Navigazione, 94½ (94); Meridionali, 1,200 (1,202); Navigazione Generale, 500 (501½); Cantoni Coats, 740 (740); Sole Chatillon, 201 (204½); Sula Ubecosa, 70½ (71); Riva, 228 (228); Monte Amiata, 292 (295); Montecatini, 262¼ (263½); Piat, 383½ (385½); Adriatica, 245 (246); Edison, 820 (823); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 112 (113¼); Terni, 416 (417); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 819 (824); Admiralty, 324 (321½).

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed firm and ½c. to 2½c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 132½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 121½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 121½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 137½c. MAIZE firm, 4½c. higher. No. 2 mixed, 100c., f.o.b. New York. OATS firm at ½c. advance. White clipped, 55½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE firm and 2½c. higher. No. 2 Western, 95½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY steady and unchanged for No. 2 malting at 70c., f.o.b.

According to *Bradstreets*, the visible supply of wheat is 8,941,000 bushels smaller on the week at 384,126,000 bushels, which compares with 322,501,000 bushels last year; that of maize is 1,218,000 bushels larger at 16,286,000 bushels, against 28,012,000 bushels; and that of oats is 1,056,000 bushels smaller on the week at 46,186,000 bushels, compared with 35,303,000 bushels a year ago.

FLOUR was steady, with spring clears 10c. higher at $5.55 and Kansas straights unchanged at $5.85. Minneapolis patents and b

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	—	Feb. 18	Mar. 4
Pay-day ..	To-morrow	Feb. 20	Mar. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
58⅜	52	Consols, 2½%	53⅛ 54	..
88⅛	81⅝	Do., 4%	87⅞ 87⅝	+⅛
103¼	99⅛	War Loan, 5%	101 101⅛	+⅛
101⅝	99½	Do., 4%	101⅜ 101⅛	+⅛
91⅜	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4%	85⅝ 86⅛	..
95⅛	90	Victory, 4%	93⅝ 93⅝	..
95⅜	90	Do., Sm. Bds.	93¾ 93¼	..
80¼	72⅞	Conversion, 3½%	77⅞ 77⅝	+⅛
100	93	Do., 4%	99½ 99⅜	+⅛
100⅜	99⅛	Treas., 5½%	100¼ 100⅛	..
101⅝	97¼	Do., 5%	101⅛ 101⅜	..
100	96½	Do., 4½%	99⅝ 99⅝	..
98⅛	94⅞	Do., 4½%	97⅜ 97⅜	..
97⅛	93⅛	Do., 4%	96⅜ 96⅜	..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2½%	56 57	..
66	60¼	Do., 3%	61½ 62½	..
65⅛	60	Local Loans, 3%	61⅞ 62⅛	+⅛
84¾	80	T'vaal, 3%	82 84	..
266	239	Bank of England	248 251	..
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 5%	80 82	..
71¾	60	India, 3½%	59½ 60½	+¼
151¾	150½	Do., 5%	151 152	..
51½	44	Do., 2½%	41½ 43½	..
101⅝	98	Do., 3½%	98⅜ 99¼	..
92¾	80¼	Do., 4%	85⅝ 86¾	+¼
109	105⅛	Sudan, 5%	105¼ 106¾	..
66⅝	60	Ldn. 2½%	61 62*	+⅛
76¼	70	Do., 3%	71⅝ 72¾	..
104⅜	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	100½ 101½	..
104⅛	100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	100½ 101½	..
63¾	59	Met. Water, "B"	62¼ 63¼	+⅛
67	58⅝	Do., "A"	62½ 63½	..
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3%	82⅛ 83½	..
75¾	67½	Do., 2½%	68½ 69*	+½
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	59 60	..
		"A"	59 60	..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B"	78 79	..
100¾	93	Do., 4½%	94 95	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅛	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	95½	96½* ..
99⅛	94	Do., 5% '45-75	86	86 ..
91¾	86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	88	88½ ..
83¾	78⅜	Do., 3½% '30-50	81¾	82¼ ..
95¾	91⅛	Cape, 4% '16-36	94½	95 ..
82⅜	78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	80½	81 ..
81½	78¼	Do., 3% '53-63	79¾	80¼ ..
113¾	108¼	Ceylon, 5% '45-70	108½	109¼ ..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	99¼	100¼ ..
85½	81⅝	Natal, 3½% '34-44	82¼	82¾ ..
76⅞	72½	Do. 3% '29-49	74¼	74¾ ..
98	83⅜	N.S.W., 3% '35	82	83 ..
77	69⅜	Do., 3% '30-50	65	66 ..
94⅝	90⅜	Do., 4% 1933-	89½	90½ ..
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	84	85 ..
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-57	87	88 ..
104	98¼	N. Zeal., 5% '46	100½	101 ..
97⅞	91⅞	Do., 4% '29-49	94	94½ ..
89⅛	82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	82½	83 ..
88⅝	84⅜	Do., 3½% '40	86¼	86¾ ..
80¾	75	Do., 3% '45-65	78	78½ ..
104½	99	Qld., 5% '47-57	98½	99* ..
100	89	Do., 5% '40-60	86	86 ..
84	75¾	Do., 4% '40-50	69½	70½ ..
104¼	98⅞	S.Af., 5% '45-75	99¾	100¼ ..
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	82⅜	83¼ +¼
99⅜	89	S.Aust., 5% '45-75	84	85 ..
103¾	97⅞	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	99¾	100¼ ..
85⅞	79½	Tas'a, 3½% '40	77	78 ..
99⅛	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	84	85 ..
79¼	70	Do., 3½% '29-49	65	66 ..
99⅜	91	W.Aus. 5% '45-75	83½	84½ ..
90½	86	Do., 3½% '20-50	84	85 ..
81¾	72	Do., 4% '43-62	67	68 ..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up Prices Feb. 3	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
85⅜	Arg., 4% Rescision	83¼ 84¼	..
80¾	Do., 4% 1900	80½ 81½	..
91½	Do., Port Cap., 5%	91 92	−¼
102⅜	Austrian, 4%	100 103	..
109¾	Belgian, 7%	109½ 110½	+½
90⅜	Berlin (City of), 6%	90 91	..
50⅜	Brazil, 4%, 1889	50 51	..
53¼	Do., 4% Rescision	52½ 53½	..
65¼	Do., 5% 1913	64 65	..
75½	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914	75 76*	..
82¾	Do., 6½% 1927	82¼ 83¼	..
56¼	Buenos Aires, 3½%	55½ 56½	−¼
80	Bulgaria, 7%	79 81	..
94⅞	Chile, 6% 1926	92½ 93½*	−½
85½	Do., 5% 1911	85 87	..
103	Do., 7½% 1922	102 104	..
99¼	Chinese, 5% 1896	98½ 99½	+¼
81¼	Do., 4½% 1898	81 82	+¼
67⅝	Do., 4% 1911	48 49	+¼
61½	Do., 5% 1913	61½ 62½	..
60	Do., Shanghai-N. 5%	59 61	..
24	Do., Tientsin-P. 5%	21 26	..
28½	Do., Hukuang 5%	27 31	+½
114	Czechoslovakia, 8%	111 112	..
79	Egyptian Unified	78 80	..
20¾	French, 5%	20½ 21	−⅛
20¼	Do., 4%	19¾ 20¼	..
105½	Do., 3%	105¼ 106¼	..
105⅛	Mdl., 6%	105¼ 106¼	..
105⅛	Nord., 6%	105¼ 106¼	..
105½	Orleans, 6%	105¼ 106¼	..
105⅜	P.L.M., 6%	105¼ 106¼	..
106⅛	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	106 107	..
104¼	German, 7%	104¼ 105¼	..
57⅞	Greek Monopoly, 4%	56 59	..
75	Do., 5% 1914	74 76	..
101¼	Do., 7% Refugee	101 102	..
87	Do., 6% Stabilization	86½ 87½*	..
100¼	Hungarian, 7½%	100 101½	+¼
17⅜	Italian, 3½%	17¼ 18¼	..
101½	Do., Cdt. Consort. "B"	101½ 102½	..
73¼	Japan, 4%, 1899	73¼ 74¼	+¼
90	Do., 5% 1907	90½ 91½	+½
99¼	Do., 6% 1924	99 100	..
91¼	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	91½ 92½	+½
22	Mexican, 5%	21 23	..
81	Peru, 6% 1928	80 82	..
91	Polish, 7%	89 90	..
42¼	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	42 45	..
46¼	Roumania, 4% Cons.	46½ 47½	..
5¼	Russian, 4%, 1889	3 4	..
4	Do., 5% 1906	4 5	..
103½	Siamese, 6% 1924	102¼ 103¼	..
18⅛	Turkish, 4% Unified	18¼ 19¼	−¼
66	Uruguay, 5½%	65 66*	..
11¼	Peruvian Corp.	11 11⅛	..
52⅜	Do., Pref.	52 53	−¼
104¾	German Potash, 7%	104½ 105½	..
82½	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	81½ 82½	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

92½	Great Western	92 92¼	−¼	
—	Do., 4% Deb.	76 79	..	
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	95¼ 96¼	..	
—	Do., 5% Pref.	91 92	−¼	
54½	L.M.S. and Scottish	53⅜ 54⅛	−½	
—	Do., 4% Deb.	76¼ 77¼	..	
—	Do., 4% Gtd.	75¼ 76¼	..	
—	Do., 4% Pref.	70¼ 71¼	−¼	
12¼	L. and N. East., Def.	11¼ 12¼	−¼	
36½	Do., Pref.	35¾ 36½	..	
—	Do., 3% Deb.	56 57	−¼	
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd.	73¼ 74¼	..	
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	66½ 67½	..	
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	59¼ 60¼	..	
64½	Metropolitan	63½ 64½	−¼	
74½	Met. Dist.	74 75	+¼	
29¾	Southern, Def.	29¼ 30¼	+	
75¼	Do., Pref.	72¾ 73¾	..	
—	Do., 4% Deb.	76¼ 77¼	..	
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	95 96	..	
—	Do., 5% Pref.	89 90	..	
22/10d	Underground, £1	22 7/8 23 1/8	−1d	
107	Do., Income	106½ 108½	−½	

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

81½	Antofagasta Cons.	80½ 82½	+½
—	Argentine Gt. Western	80 82	..
—	Argentine N. Eastern	27½ 28½	−½
100	B.A., Gt. Southern	99 100	−½
86¾	B.A. and Pacific	85¾ 86¾	−¼
81¼	B.A., Western	80½ 81½	−¼
205	Canadian Pacific	205 206	−1½
87	Central Argentine	86 87	..
76½	Central Uruguay	75½ 77½	..
21½	Cordoba Central	19 21	..
35	Do., 2nd Pref.	29 32	−½
29	Costa Rica	28 29	..
84½	Entre Rios	84 85	..
—	Int. Great. America	29 33	..
51⅜	Leopoldina	50½ 51½	−¼
8½	Mexican, 1st Pref.	8 9	..
41½	Nitrate (Bearer)	41½ 43⅜	..
187	San Paulo	184 188	..
24	United of Havana	23½ 25½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise & Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	7⅞	−1/16	Lloyds, A..	62/3	−3d
Alexanders	31¾	..	Martins	71⅛	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6⅝	..	Merc. Ind. C.	13	..
Bk. of Aust.	1C⅛	+⅛	Midland, £1	78/6*	..
B. Ld. & S.A.	8⅜	..	Do., £12 (£2 10s. pd.)	91⅜*	..
Bk. of Mtl.	65	..	National	21¼*	..
Bk. of N.S.W.	57	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9¼*	..
Barclays, A.	8*	..	Nat. Egypt	33	−¼
Do., B	58/6*	..	Nat. India	43¼	+¼
Do., D.C.O.	29/9*	..	Nat. Prov. £4	13	..
B. Overseas	5¼	..	Ryl. Bk. of Can.	64	..
Can. Con.	55	..	Stand. S.A.	14½	..
Char. India	16¾	..	Un. of Aust.	10⅛	+¼
Chartered	3¼	..	Un. Discount	9	..
Eng. S. & A.	6	..	Westminster	76/6	+6d
Hambros	9	..	Do., £1	50/0	..
Hongkong	113	..	Wms. Dens.A	42/0*	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	19⅛	..	Nthn. Assur.	16⅝	..
Atlas Assur.	13⅛	−⅛	Phœnix, f.p.	14⅛	−⅜
Britannic ..	11¼	..	Prudential ..	21 11/16	..
Com. Union	24¼	−⅛	Do., "B"	37/0	−1/3
Eagle Star	12	..	Royal ..	8	..
Empire, Lpb	75/0	..	R. Exchange	9⅛	−⅛
Gen. Accdt.	14⅝	..	Scottish, "A"	16⅛	..
Guardian ..	10⅛	−⅛	Sea ..	75/0	..
Ldn. and L.	2⅛	−⅛	Sun Insur..	37¾	−¼
Ldn. Assur.	9¼	−⅛	Sun Life ..	55½	−¼
N. Brit. & M.	34¼	−⅛	Y'kshire ..	6¼	−¼

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	0/9	..	Engl. Cotton	21⅜	..
Bleachers ..	20/3	−6d	FineSpinners	26/0	−6d
Borax, Def.	11/3	−7½d	Hoyle, J.	1¼	..
Brad. Dyers	27/0	−1/9	Imp. Chem.	26/6	..
Brit.Celanese	1 1/16	..	Do., Defd.	8/9	..
Do., 2nd Pf.	11/6	..	Jute Ind.,Pf.	5/3	..
B. Cot. Dyers	5/6	−1½d	Linen Thread	17 1/16	−6d
Brit. Enka..	1 1/32	−1/16	Lister ..	15/3	−6d
Calico Print.	13/9	−1/0	Patons & B.	1/32	−1/32
Can. Celanese	2¾	..	Rylands ..	22/6	..
Ct'n'se Amer.	1¼	−⅛	Salt Union ..	1⅞	−1/32
Coats ..	64/9	−3d	Salts (Wilton)	3/0	..
Cook, Son ..	10/6	..	Snia Viscosa	13/9	..
Courtaulds ..	2 9/16	+1/32	Wardle&Dav.	1 31/32	..

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	26/6	−3d	Hydro Elec.	43½	−⅛
Atlas ..	27/0	..	Johnson & Ph	55/0	−6d
Barcelona Tn.	33	..	Metro. Elec.	38/9	..
B'mouth & Pd.	61/7½	−14d	Mex. Lt. Com.	6⅜	−2½
Brazil Trac.	39¼	−⅛	Do., 1st Pf.	7⅜	..
Brit. Insul'd	37⅜	..	Mid. Counties	27/9	..
Brush Elec.	127	..	Newc'le Elec.	24/0	..
Callender's ..	3¼	..	Perak River	11/6	..
City of Lond.	52/3	..	Siemens ..	25/0	..
County Lond.	45/9	−6d	Telegr. Const.	27	+¼
English Elec.	5/0	−1/3	Vic. Falls ..	3*	..
Gen. Elec. ..	45/9	..	Whitehall, Pf.	24/0	..
Henley's Tel.	6 1/16	..	Yorkshire ..	32/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	16/0	..	Imp. Smelt.	19/0	..
Am. Dent. Df	4/3	..	Imperial Tob.	42 3/32	..
Apollinaris ..	9/3	..	Imp. Tob. Can	41 3/8	−3d
Assd. Cement	26/1½	..	Int. Nickel	39½	−½
Austin, B. Pf.	14/9	+4½d	Kreuger & T.	29	..
Bovril, Def.	38/6	−3d	Lever, 7% Pf.	22/6	..
Brit. Alum.	43/9	−3d	Leyland M.	2 29/32	−1/32
Brit. Am. Tb.	5 23/32	..	London Brick	57/0	+9d
Brit. Match	26/1½	+1½d	Manbre G. Dt.	15/0	−3d
Brit. Oil Cake	32/9	+5d	Marconi Mar.	2¼	−1/16
Brit. Portl'nd	27/9	−1/2	Do., Can. ..	2 15/16	..
Brit. Ropes	3/6	..	Marc. Union	3 15/32	−1/32
Cab. & W. "B"	29	−1	Mather & P.	25/6	..
Do., 7½% "A"	6/3	−5	Nairn, M. & G.	2/9	..
Do., 5½% Pf.	95	−1½	Napier ..	2/6	..
Carreras, "A"	91⅜	−1/16	P. & O. Def.	49/0	..
Col. Graph...	5 11/16	−1/8	Phillips (G.)	13/6	−1/16
Crittall ..	1 3/32	−1/32	Pinchin J'son	2 1/32	..
Cr. & Bl., 1 Pf.	12/9	−1½d	Prim. H'dgs	30/6	..
Cunard S.S.Co.	20/9	+5d	Rolls-Royce	2 7/32	..
Dennis Bros.	42/9	..	Rotor (B.) ..	8/6	−1½d
Dunlop Rbr.	13/3	..	Royal Mail ..	32½	..
E. Ready'G. B.	17 4½	..	Singer ..	26/0	..
Finlay, Jas.	4⅜	..	Sm. & Arg. Mt.	9/6	+1½d
Furness, W.	35/3	..	Sth. Met. Gas	101 3/4	..
Gas Lt. & C.	18 10½	..	Spillers ..	24/0	−6d
Gaumont, Br.	14 10½	−3d	S.T.D., Prf.	12/0	..
Globe Tel. ..	2⅝	−⅛	Swed. Match. B	17	−¼
Gramophone ..	4 5/8	−⅛	Turner & N't	4 1/16	..
Gray Motors ..	2⅞	+1½d	Utd. Dairies	51⅜	..
Harrison&C.	6⅞	..	Un. Molasses	2⅝	−1/16
Imp. Airways	21/0	..	Utd. Tob. (S.)	4 5/16	..
Imp. Con. Gas	37⅝	..	Wall Paper D.	44⅜	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	6/1½	−1½d	Howard & B.	27 32	..
Armstrong ..	0/8	..	Lambert ..	37/9	−3d
Babcock & W.	59/6	..	Pease & Ptns.	3/9	..
Baldwins ..	3/0	..	Platt Bros. ..	7/6	−9d
Bengal ..	6/9	−3d	Powell, Duff.	11/0	..
B.S.A. ..	10 4½	−1½d	Richds, West.	6/6	..
Bolsover ..	17/0	..	Ruston & H.	7/6	..
Brown, John	3 4½	..	S. Speakman	11 3	..
Cammell, Ld.	2 4½	−1½d	Staveley ..	21/6	..
Consett ..	10/0	−3d	Stew. & L. Def.	27/0	..
Cory (Wm.)	58/6	..	S. Durham ..	22/0	..
Dorman Long	6 4½	..	Stean, Hunter	22/0	..
Ebbw Vale ..	1/6	..	Tata, Deb. ..	97⅜	..
Guest, Keen	55 4½	−1½d	Thomas, Z. ..	2	−1½d
Hadfields ..	90/0	..	Vickers ..	8 4½	−1½d
Harld. & W. P.	10/9	..	Wardsdale, Df.	20/0*	..
Hopkinson ..	36/3	..	Yk. Am. A&D	7/6	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	23/0	..	Ind. Coope	60/6	+3d
Bass, Ratcl.	65/9	..	Meux's ..	36/6	−3d
Benskin's ..	32/3	..	Mitch'n & R.	54/0	..
C. of Lon. Def.	9/0	..	S. Africa ..	56/0	..
Courage ..	53/0	−3d	Taylor Wlkr.	50/6	−6d
Distillers ..	67/6*	..	Threlfalls ..	55/0*	..
Guinness ..	103/6	−3d	Walker P.&C.	17/9	..
Hoare ..	63/6*	−3d	Watney, Def.	56/3	+3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/6	..	Lewis, Pig. Pf.	48/0	..
Army & N. ..	39/0	..	Lipton ..	4/3	..
Barker ..	64/3	..	Lyons, "A" ..	41 5/16	−1/16
Boot's Pure D.	6¼	−1/16	Maple ..	35/6	..
Carlton ..	37/6	..	Map. & Webb	14/6	..
Debenhams ..	9/6	..	Maypole, Def.	5 4½	−3d
Gordon Hts.	14/6	−3d	Savoy Hotel	37/0	..
Harrods ..	70/6	..	Selfridge, Pf.	25/0	−3d
Home & C.	14/9	..	Spiers & P.	10/0	..
Home & C.	14/6	+3d	Waring & G.	24/6	..
Internat. Tea	20/9	−3d	Whiteley ..	21 5/16	−1/16

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	39/0	..	Dalgety ..	11	..
Arg. Stn. Ld.	22/6	..	Forestal ..	15/6	−6d
Aust. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr. Mt.	29/0	..
Aust. Mrc. Ld.	7	..	Hudson's B.	4 3/16	..
Brit. N. Born.	7/3	−3d	Kassala Cot.	7/6	..
Cty. Ld. Real	18/3	..	N.Z.L. & M.	109	..
Cordova ..	1/6	..	Sudan Plants	3 5/16	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	14/3	..	L. Asiatic ..	4 4½	..
An.-Dutch ..	32/3*	−3d	Lumut ..	1 13/16	..
An.-Java ..	2/10½	..	Malacca ..	1 3/8	−1/32
An.-Malay ..	3	..	Malayalam.	23/0	−3d
Bah. Llas ..	1 3/8	..	Mendaris ..	1 5/16	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1 1/16	..	Meliman ..	2/3	−1½d
Batu Tiga ..	1¼	..	Pataling ..	2 3/32	..
Bertam Cons.	4/0	..	Perak ..	3/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	2/9	−1½d	Rembau Jelei	24 4½	..
Castlefield ..	4/3	..	Rubber Tst.	35/6	−1½d
Cons. Malay	4/6	..	Sarawak ..	1/10½	..
Dunlop Def.	35/9	..	Selangor Un.	1/10½	..
Eastern Agcy.	1 1/2	..	U. Serdang ..	3/10½	..
E. Asiatic ..	2 1/16	..	U. Sua ..	1 7/32	..
Grand Cent.	1 5/16	..	U. Sumatra ..	1/10½	..
Gula Kalump	1 1/16	..	U. Temiang	2/3	..
Highlands ..	1/3	..	Valambras ..	12/0	..
Java Invest.	1 1/32	..			
Java United	1 3/8	..			
Jugrak Carey	14/6	..			
Kapar Para	1 3/16	..			
Kuala Lump.	1 1/32	..			
Labu ..	1 9/16	..			
Lanadron ..	15/0	..			
Linggi ..	1 1/2	..			

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	19	..	East Prod. ..	4 1/32	..
Ang.-Ceylon	1 3/4	..	Empire ..	35/0	+1/0
Assam Co. ..	30/3*	+3d	Gialaha ..	2 2/16	−1/8
Assam Front.	19/0	..	Imperial Tea	34/6	+6d
Bogaw'tanna	3 1/16	+1/32	Jhanzie ..	1 15/16	..
Brahmap'tra	27/0	..	Jokai ..	2 5/8	..
Brit. Indian	2 1/32	+1/32	Jorehaut ..	2 3/4	..
Bndin Beta	3 1/16	−1/32	Lanka Plant.	1 3/4	..
Carolina ..	5	−1/16	Lebong ..	2 5/8	..
Ceylon Plant.	4 29/32	..	Lungla ..	12/6	..
Chargola ..	10/6	..	Makum ..	1 15/16	..
Chubwa ..	3 1/2	..	Nedeem ..	1 7/8	..
Cons. T. & L.	2 1/8	−1/8	New Dimbula	5 8/32	−1/32
Darjeeling ..	2 9/16	−3d	Nuwara Kiya	5 1/2	..
Darj. Cons. ..	2 1/16	..	Pabbojan ..	4 5/8	..
Deundi ..	15/0	−1/9	Scot. Tea & L.	3 1/32	+1/32
Dooars ..	2 5/16	+1/16	Singlo ..	2 1/16	..
DoomDooma	3¾	..	Travancore ..	2 ..	..
East. Assam	3⅛	..	Upper Assam	2⅛	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	1 1/16	..	Mex. Eagle ..	13/4½	−1½d
A.-Egypt. B	2 3/32	−1/32	Do. 7% Pf.	8/4½	..
A.-Persian ..	3 1/32	..	Phœnix £1 sh	13/4½	+4½d
Apex Trin. ..	1 1/32	..	R. Dutch ..	32⅜	−⅛
Attock ..	1 19/32	+3/32	Shell ..	4¾	−1/32
Brit. Burmah	6/9	..	Spies (2/-) ..	6d.	..
Brit. Cont'l. Pf.	6 3	..	Steaua Rom.	9/1 3/32	+1½d
Burmah ..	3⅝	..	Trinidad C.	3/6	..
Canad. Eagle	12 4½	−3d	Trinidad L.	3 7/32	..
Do., 7% Pf.	12 4½	..	U. Brit. Trin.	6/3	−1½d
Creole ..	11¼	..	Ural Caspian	2/6	..
Kern River ..	5 1/16	..	V.O.C., Ord.	3	−1/16
Lobitos ..	1 31/32	..			

NITRATE

Agnas Blanc.	6d.	..	Liverpool ..	10/0	..
Alianza ..	4½	..	New Tamgl.	19/0	..
Brit. & S. Pac.	17/6	..	Pan d'Azucar	7/8	..
Lautaro, Pf.	2 1/16	−1/16	Rosario ..	4/0	..
Do., Delaware	7⅝	−⅛	Tarapaca ..	7/0	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af. & Europ'n	17/0	..	Modder, Deep	1⅜	..
Anglo-Amer.	1⅛	..	Modder, East	1 1/32	−1/32
An.-French ..	1 5/32	..	Mozambique	11/3	..
Brakpan ..	2/6	−1/6	New Jagers.	2⅛	−1/6
C. Mining, Br.	1 8/32	..	New Modder.	4 1/32	..
City Deep ..	7/6	..	New State A.	1⅝	..
Cons. Diefs.	11/9	..	Nourse ..	8/9	..
Cons. G. Flds.	2⅛	−1/32	Randf'n'n E.	6/0	..
Cons. M. R.	16 7/32	..	Rand Mines	3⅛	−1/6
Cons. M. Sel.	18/0	..	Rand Select.	14 1/32	..
Crown ..	3 3/32	−1/32	Rob. Deep A.	7/9	..
Daggafontein	1 5/32	−1/32	S.A. Gold Tst.	1 3/16	..
De Beers, D.	10 1/16	−⅛	S.A. Town.	9/9	..
Durban Deep	10/0	..	S.W. Africa	14/6	..
East Geduld	1⅞	−1/32	Springs ..	3 15/32	..
East Rand ..	11 3	−3d	Sub Nigel ..	1 27/32	..
Geduld ..	3½	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1 1/32	−1/16
Gen. Mining	1 5/16	+1/32	Union Corp.	3⅝	..
Govt. Areas	1 3/32	..	V. Ryn Deep	1¾	..
J'b'g Consiv.	45/0	..	Vereen'g Est.	2 1/32	−1/32
Langlaagte ..	22/0	..	Village Deep	7/6	+3d
Meyer & C.	15/3	..	W. Rd. Cons.	6 1/32	..
Modder, B. ..	16/6	..	West Springs	16/6	−3d

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'k'b	23/0	−1½d	Rho. Cong. B.	12¼	+¼
Cam & Motor	1 3/32	+1/32	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	2⅝	..
Chartered ..	41/9	..	Roan Antel.	1 7/32	..
Gd. F. Rhod.	10 1/2	..	Solukwe ..	4/0	..
Loangwa ..	6/9	..	Shamva ..	2/0	..
Lonely Reef	29/32	..	Tang'ikaCon.	2	−1/16
N'Changa ..	2 7/32	+1/32	Wankie Coll.	1 9/32	..
Rhod. Ang. A	1 25/32	..	Zambesia Ex.	2 7/16	−1/32
Rhod. B.H.	2 4½	−1½d			

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	11/0	+3d	Vanti Cons.	13/3*	..
Ashanti ..	27/6	..	Mongu ..	6/0	..
Assor. Nigeria	6/3	+3d	Naraguta ..	9/16	..
Bisichi ..	8/0	..			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	14/3	+3d	Pahang ..	10/3	..
Bangrin ..	1 1/8	..	Petaling ..	12/3	..
Gopeng ..	2 9/16	..	Renong ..	1 5/16	..
Hongkong ..	19/6	..	Siamese ..	12/6	..
Idris ..	10/0	..	Sth. Mala'n	16 1/2	+1½d
Ipoh ..	1 1/32	−1/16	Sthn. Perak	2 3/32	..
Kampar Mal.	18/3	+3d	Sungei Besi	11/9	−3d
Kamunting	9/3	..	Tekka Taip.	20/0	..
London Tin	1 3/8	..	Tavoy ..	7/6	−3d
Malayan ..	25/6	..	Trotoh ..	20/3	..

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

BETTER DEMAND FOR WOOL

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE): Feb. 4.—WHEAT.—After yesterday's weakness in Chicago and Winnipeg the market opened dull with sellers' offers 6d. to 1s. per qr. lower. Buyers, however, continued their policy of reserve. A cargo of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitoba (Pacific) afloat, was offered at 48s. and 45s. respectively; No. 1 hard winter, on passage, at 42s. 6d.; and Pacific white, was obtainable at 42s. 3d.; and Barusso, 63lb., at 41s. 6d., Parcels opened easier and 9d. to 1s. per qr. lower, but with short covering in Liverpool the close was steady at the decline, and a fair amount of business was done. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Hazby, afloat, sold at 48s. 1½d. net; No. 2 at 45s. 1½d. net; No. 3, per Cape Horn and per Leeds City, at 43s. 10½d. net; No. 4 Manitoba, per Fresco City, at 43s. net; No. 5, old crop (Atlantic), March, at 41s. 3d. net; No. 5, old March, at 34s.; and Rosafe, 64lb., per 80s. Andrew, due while for Australian, afloat and loading, 44s. was asked. made 43s. 6d. to London and Glasgow. To Hull, No. 4 Manitoba (Atlantic), Feb., sold at 41s. 4½d.; No. 6 at 41s. Parcels opened quiet and 1s. per qr. lower, but Liverpool at the close was steady at 1d. to 2d. over Basis No. 2 Northern Manitoba.

Per 480lb.	Op'ning values	Business done 1.15 values	Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
			OLD CONTRACT			
Jan.	43 6	44 1	—	—	44 3	44 1
March	42 6	43 1	43 3	—	43 3	43 1
			NEW CONTRACT (London Grade of Milling quality)			
March	39 9	40 3	—	—	40 4	40 3
May	40 3	40 9	—	—	40 10	40 9

MAIZE.—Cargoes were steady, but demand was slow. For La Plata, afloat, 26s. was requested; 28s. 3d. for Feb.; and 26s. 6d. for March. Parcels met a quiet demand with occasionally better prices. La Plata, Feb.-March, sold at 25s. 9d., and 24s. 10½d.; April-May at 25s.; May-June at 25s. 4½d. and 25s. 8d.; and Feb. to Liverpool, at 25s. 6d. and at 25s. 4½d., both less ½ per cent.

BARLEY was dull at late rates. Algerian-Tunisian, Feb., 21s.; Danubian, Feb. and March-April, 22s. Black Sea, March, was offered at 20s. 6d.

OATS continued inactive. La Plata, Feb. and March, 14s. 9d.; and April, 15s.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were offered at a further decline of 3d. to 9d. per qr. and attracted an improved demand as the reduced levels. Sellers offered No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Feb., at 46s. 9d.; No. 3, 44s. 9d.; No. 4 Manitoba, Feb., also 44s. 9d.; No. 5, 40s. 10½d.; No. 3 Northern Manitoba, Vancouver, afloat, 44s. 3d.; No. 4, afloat, 43s. 6d.; No. 1 hard winter, afloat, 42s. 6d.; Rosafe, 63lb., Feb., 41s.; March, 41s. 3d.; Australian, afloat, 43s. 9d.; white Western Pacific, Feb., on sample, Feb., 43s. to 45s. 6d.; French, prompt, 37s. 45s. 6d.; No. 5 Manitoba, shipping shipped, 46s. 9d. and 40s. 7½d.; No. 6, arrived, 33s. 7½d.; No. 2 hard winter, arrived, 41s. 6d.; and Feb. at 42s. quiet at about late rates. Graded wheat futures closed quiet and 1d. to 2d. per cental lower on the day. Sales totalled at 300 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Opening values	Business done Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March	8 5¾	8 5¾	8 3¾	8 4¾	8 5
May	8 7¾	8 9¾	8 7¾	8 8¾	8 8
July	8 10	9 0	8 10	8 10¾	8 11¼

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in quiet demand at steady prices. La Plata, afloat, and Jan.-Feb., were offered at 25s. 9d.; Feb.-March, 25s. 4½d.; May-June, No. 2 white flat African, March-April, 27s. 6d.; 27s. 3d.; No. 4 flat yellow African, March-April, 27s. 9d.; No. 3, La Plata, Feb.-March, sold at 25s. 4½d. Maize on the spot was in quiet demand with prices generally easier.

BARLEY was quiet at late rates. OATS.—Shipment parcels were slow and unchanged.

FLOUR met a moderate trade with English grades 1s. and imported 6d. per sack lower. PEAS were dull. BEANS slow. OATMEAL slow, and Scotch easier. WHEATFED sold moderately at 3d. per cwt. lower for local makes.

IPSWICH, Feb. 4.—Wheat made about 40s., on rails. Barley was in fair supply at about late rates. Oats, 25s. to 27s. Beans about 45s. Peas, 42s. to 44s. The market was quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—POTATOES (the Borough).—Large and varied supplies were marketed and prices were easier. Quotations:—Sidband King Edward, £4 to £4 5s.; second grade and Blackland, £3 10s. to £4; Scotch King Edward, £3 to £3 5s.; best sample Majestic, British Queen and Arran Chief, £2 15s. to £3 5s.; and Darksoil, £2 to £3 per ton, ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—Ample supplies met with a fair demand. Quotations:—English Colmar grapes, 24s. to 48s.; Belgian Colmar grapes, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; Almeria grapes, 22s. to 32s. per barrel; English cooking apples, 4s. to 8s. per bushel; Cox's Orange Pippins, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per half-box; Worcs Scotian pippins, 10s. to 19s.; Golden Russets, 20s. to 25s. per barrel; American Newtown apples, 12s. to 18s.; Winesap apples, 10s. 6d. to 12s. per box; Canary bananas, 15s. to 25s. per crate; Tunis dates, 14s. to 6s. per dozen cartons; Californian Comice pears, 24s. per case; Messina lemons, 10s. to 13s. per box; 14s. to 20s. per case; Jaffa oranges, 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. per box; Spanish oranges, 10s. to 40s. per case; Florida grape fruit, 30s. to 45s.; Jamaica grape fruit, 25s. to 28s.; Porto Rico grape fruit, 28s. to 32s. 6d. per case; Tangerine oranges, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 9d. per box of 25; Palermo bitter oranges, 7s. 6d. to 11s. per box; South African peaches, 4s. to 10s. 6d.; nectarines, 3s. 6d. to 5s.; plums, 3s. to 6s.; pears, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per box; English asparagus, 4s. to 8s.; French asparagus, 5s. to 12s. 6d. per bundle; forced seakale, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per basket; Brussels sprouts, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; turnip-tops, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; cabbages, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; 3s. per dozen heads; carrots, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; turnips, 4s. to 6s. 6d.; swedes, 3s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW (Whitechapel).—Moderate supplies met a steady trade at the recent reduction in values. Best meadow hay was quoted £7 to £7 10s.; mixture and sainfoin, £7 to £7 15s.; best clover, £7 5s. to £8; and best straw, £4 10s. to £4 15s. per ton.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Substantially lower values failed to bring about any improvement in the demand for spot cotton. Only a moderate business was done in American, although quotations were reduced 24 points: middling, 8.67d. Brazilian and Peruvian were also 24 points lower; Pernam fair, 8.37d.; f.g.f. smooth, 9.37d.; and f.f. Tanguis, 9.47d. Egyptian declined 20 to 35 points: f.g.f. Sakellaridis, 13.90d.; and f.g.f. Upper, 10.14d. African receded 24 points: middling West, 8.72d.; and g.f. East, 9.27d. East Indian fell 25 points: Fine g.c. Broach, 6.50d.; and fine No. 1, Oomra, 6.10d. American futures opened at a fall of 7 to 10 points, further liquidation, especially on Continental and Bombay accounts. The decline was extended in the early trading, but a slight rally occurred later owing to spinners calling and shorts covering, the fall at midday amounting to 12 points. Following slight recessions in the early afternoon, due to easier opening advices from New York, the market rallied sharply on firmer later cablegrams, which encouraged the replacing of long contracts and induced more covering. Movements continued irregular the day. Liverpool closing prices:—March, 8.51; May, 8.62; July, 8.71; Oct., 8.79. New York 11 a.m. prices:—March, 16.03; May, 16.38; July, 16.48; Oct., 16.60.

EGYPTIAN Futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 7 points lower and further declined on commencement of liquidation, and after a slight rally closed barely steady at a loss of 6 to 12 points. Closing prices:—Feb., 13.25; March, 13.80; April, 13.96; May, 13.54; June, 13.60; July, 13.71; Aug. and Sept., 13.76; Oct., 13.83; Nov., 13.78; closed barely steady at a decline of 8 to 11 points. Closing values:—Feb., 9.92; March, 10.02; April, 10.11; May, 10.19; June, 10.28; July to Sept., 10.56; Oct., 10.46; Nov., 10.51; Dec., 10.56; Jan., 10.65; Feb., 10.65.

EMPIRE futures finished steady, 1 point lower to 1 point higher on the day. Closing prices:—Feb., 8.44; March, 8.45; April, 8.44; May and June, 8.49; July, 8.60; Aug., 8.56; Sept., 8.53; Oct., 8.70; Nov., 8.95; Dec., 8.67; Jan. and Feb., 8.75.

Description	Sales To-day	So far this week	Exports To-day	So far this week	Imports To-day	So far this week
American	2,850	7,050	100	200	21,474	32,357
Brazilian, &c.	250	1,600	—	100	—	—
Peruvian, &c.	250	1,000	—	—	902	1,261
Egyptian, &c.	300	400	—	—	2,283	2,283
E. Indies, &c.	200	650	—	—	—	—
Totals—	150	300	—	—	300	607
This week	4,000	11,000	100	300	24,959	36,508
Last week	4,000	12,000	100	300	34,351	34,346
Amer. Futures	To-day				Prev. day	

Delivery	H'ghst	L'west	Closing	H'gh'st	L'west	Closing
Feb.	8.46	8.37	8.45	8.61	8.58	8.47
March	8.53	8.41	8.51	8.70	8.51	8.53
April	—	—	8.54	—	—	8.56
May	8.64	8.51	8.62	8.81	8.62	8.64
June	—	—	8.64	—	—	8.66
July	8.75	8.60	8.71	8.88	8.72	8.73
August	—	—	8.74	—	—	8.76
Sept.	—	—	8.76	—	—	8.79
Oct.	8.81	8.70	8.79	8.95	8.81	8.82
Nov.	—	—	8.80	—	—	8.83
Dec.	8.79	8.74	8.83	8.99	8.99	8.88
Jan.	8.85	8.75	8.84	8.97	8.89	8.89
Feb.	—	—	8.86	—	—	8.91

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99·05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day 1st report	Close	Previous close
Ashmouni, February	19 01	19 03	19 06
April	19 49	19 50	19 52
Sakellaridis, March	27 63	27 61	27 68
May	28 00	27 98	28 14
July	27 95	28 11	28 26

Receipts to-day 4,087 bales, against 1,450 a year ago.

WOOL

LONDON, Feb. 4.—At the Colonial wool auctions to-day catalogues representing over 10,400 bales were submitted, and active buying both for the home trade and Continent was experienced, the withdrawals being again limited, while the recent level of values was firmly maintained. The Australian merino selection, covering best of these, which were included in the Victorian wool under the mark "J. in circle," selling at 18½d.; a good selection of greasy combing and crossbred from the same source was shown in 350 bales marked "I.E. in diamond/Benara," all of which met ready buyers, the best lot of each description realising 17d. Chief among the many good lines of greasy merino from New South Wales was the "W H W Newholme" clip from the New England district, which made 18½d. for the best combing. The liberal assortment of greasy merino from West Australia was practically all cleared, the largest clip, "Middalya," representing over 400 bales, selling at 13d., while several bales of finer grade marked "Monnove" made 15d. The best of the scoured merino, which was shown under the mark "W D W Mentone," realised 25½d. for combing and 27d. for clothing description. The liberal supply of greasy crossbred from New Zealand was readily disposed of, especially to Yorkshire buyers, the best at 14½d.; slipe grades sold up to 16d. for fine crossbred lambs of the "W.M.E. Co." brand; several other good lines were represented, but some of the best lots were withdrawn owing to firm limits. The small assortment of Cape wool, consisting of greasy combing, was cleared, the best at 9½d. The total offerings comprised 3,535 bales from New South Wales; 423 Queensland; 1,628 Victorian; 331 South and 1,685 West Australian; 2,725 New Zealand; and 37 bales from the Cape.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Feb. 4.—SUGAR.—Home refined was in fair request at last prices. The London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 22s. 3d.; T.L. granulated, 21s. 9d. Home-grown granulated, Feb., ex Ely, Ipswich and Cantley, quoted 22s. 1½d. 3d. less ex London); Anglo-Scottish, 22s. 1½d. 3d. less ex London); Anglo-Scottish, 21s. 9d. to 22s.; with Mauritius, spot, quoted 21s. 6d. to 22s.; with Mauritius, spot, quoted 20s. 6d. to 22s.; white Mauritius, spot, quoted 19s. 9d. to 20s.; 99 per cent., Feb., 11s. 3d., value, c.i.f. Feb.-March, 10s. 9d.; April-August, 9s. 10½d., c.i.f., Europe; prompt, quoted 9s. 9d.; c. and f., India. Czech granulated, Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 10s. 4½d., 9s. 1½d. f.o.b., Danzig. Raws were steady; preferential, 96 per cent., Feb.-March, quoted 8s. value, c.i.f.

White sugar futures were quiet. Calls :—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Feb.	9 6	9 7½	9 6	9 7½	9 6	9 7½
March	9 6	9 9	9 3¾	9 1½	9 3¾	9 1½
May	10 0¾	9 10½	9 8	9 3	9 8	9 4½
Aug.	10 8¼	10 4½	10 6¾	10 4½	10 6	10 4½

Raw futures opened firm but closed quieter; March delivery sold at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 4½d. and 6s. 5½d. (combined); May, at 7s. 4½d. and 7s. 5¼d. (combined); Aug., from 7s. 10½d. to 7s. 9¾d. (combined); Aug., from 7s. 10½d. to 7s. 10¼d. and 7s. 11¼d. (combined) to 7s. 9¾d.; Dec., from 8s. 2½d. to 8s. 1½d. Calls :—(88 per cent. beet).

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Feb.	6 6	5 6	6 6	5 6	6 6	5 9
March	6 6¾	6 5¼	6 6	5 6	6 6	5 9
May	7 5½	7 4¼	7 5¾	7 4½	7 5¾	7 4½
Aug.	7 11¼	7 10½	7 11¾	7 10½	7 11¾	7 10½
Oct.	8 2¼	8 1½	8 2¼	8 1½	8 2¼	8 1½
Dec.	8 5¼	8 3½	8 5¼	8 3½	8 5¼	8 3½

COCOA.—At auction about 5,500 bags were offered. Demand was slow and only a small part sold, prices being steady. Grenada, good to fine, sold from 50s. to 53s. 6d.; Trinidad, fine, at 65s.; St. Lucia, good, from 50s. to 51s. per cwt.; Accra steady; fair fermented, Feb.-April, quoted 40s., sellers; March-May, 41s., sellers. Liverpool contract: March-May, 41s. 6d., sellers. London contract, from 44s. 1½d. to 44s.; Dec. at 45s. 3d. Sales, 80 tons.

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Feb.	43 9	42 9	43 9	42 9	43 9	42 9
March	43 7½	43 3	43 6	43 0	43 6	42 9
May	44 1½	44 0	44 0	43 10½	44 0	43 9
July	45 3½	44 6	44 10½	44 7½	44 10½	44 6
Sept.	45 10½	45 4½	45 9	45 3½	45 6	44 9
Dec.	45 9	45 4½	45 9	45 3½	45 6	44 9

TEA.—At auction 27,850 packages of Ceylon grades were on offer. The market was again lower and prices for most grades frequently declined 1d. to 1d. per lb. was indifferent, the best liquoring descriptions maintaining their values, but medium and common sorts were slow of sale and competition was restricted. Leaf grades, especially the flavoury kinds, met with better support than last week. Common broken Pekoe sold from 10d. to 10½d.; medium broken Pekoe from 11d. to 1s. 4d.; fine and finest broken Pekoe and broken orange Pekoe from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 8½d.

RICE was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, in singles to Continent and U.K., 13s. 9d.; No. 1, doubles to Levant, Feb.-March, 11s. 9d.; S.Q., Feb.-March, doubles, Cuba (main ports), 12s. 1½d., 14s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent. Siam Garden, Feb.-March, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

RANGOON BEANS were quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR was steady. Feb. quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; March, 11s. 7½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 28s. 6d per cwt.; Feb., 26s. 6d. value, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore Feb.-March, quoted 15s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Feb.-March, quoted 15s. 6d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 25s.; Feb., 24s., value, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The spot pepper market was quiet, but in the forward market prices were generally firmer on more demand. Black Singapore, spot, quoted ½ per lb.; Lampong, 1s.; white Muntok, 1s. 7½d., sellers. To arrive, Lampong, Jan.-March, sold at 1s.; March-May at 1s. 0½d.; white Muntok, Jan.-March, at 1s. 4d.; March-May at 1s 4½d, to 1s 4¾d., sellers; Feb.-March, 1s. 4d.; March-May at per cwt., sellers; Aleppy, 110d., sellers, c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves quiet; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 8½d.; March-April, 8d., sellers, c.i.f. Pimento quiet; spot quoted 9½d.; Feb.-March, 8½, per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation sheets were quiet and easier, closing slightly steadier. Smoked sheet, spot and Feb., sold from 7½d. to 7¾d. to 7½d. and buyers; April-June from 7½d. to 7¾d. to 7¾d. and buyers; April-June from 7½d. to 7¾d. to 7¾d. and buyers; July-Sept. from 8d. to 8¼d. and value; crepe, spot, at 7½d. and buyers. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 8¾d., sellers.

GAMBIER was quiet. Good marks, Feb.-April, quoted 27s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet; T.N. orange, bods fair, quoted 145s. per cwt.; A.C. 18s., sellers. Futures were easy; T.N. March delivery, sold from 136s. to 135s.; May delivery, quoted 138s., sellers; Aug. delivery Feb.-March, quoted 153s., sellers, c.i.f., Calcutta cable dated Feb. 4, gives :—Spot, Rs.64, sellers; March and April, Rs.64, value.

HEMP.—Manila grades maintained a steady tone, but trading was quiet; Grade J, Feb.-April, quoted £33 per ton, value; K, £31 5s., value; L, April, quoted £29 5s., value; M, No. 1, £26 5s., value; No. 2, £24 5s., value, c.i.f. Sisal was also steady; Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, Jan.-March, quoted £34 10s., value; No. 2, £34, value, c.i.f. Mexican sisal steady; unchanged.

JUTE was quiet and easier under lower Calcutta advices and poor support, small sales being reported at from 28s. 6d. to 5s. per ton below previous rates. First marks, Jan.-Feb., sold at £26 17s. 6d. per ton, and sellers; Feb.-March quoted £27 5s., sellers; March-April sold at £27 7s. 6d., and sellers; April-May quoted £27 15s., sellers; Feb.-March, quoted £25 15s., sellers; hessts, Feb.-March, quoted £24, value; Dalsee, 2 and 3, March, quoted £26, value, c.i.f. Sticks at Hamburg, Harburg, and Bremen on Jan. 31 are given as 90,154 bales, against 85,090 bales a fortnight previously. Calcutta cable dated Feb. 4 gives :—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.55 8s., Hessians and Twills were quiet; 10oz., spot, quoted 21s.; Feb.-March, 22s. 9d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted pool twills, Feb.-March, quoted 100 yards; Liverpool, per 100 bags, c.i.f.

COPRA was barely steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Feb.-March, quoted £22 7s. 6d. per ton, value, net terms, Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Feb.-March, quoted £23 17s. 6d., value, c.i.f., net terms, usual ports.

TEA.—At auction 27,850 packages of Ceylon grades were on offer. The market was again lower and prices for most grades frequently declined 1d. to 1d. per lb. was indifferent, the best liquoring descriptions maintaining their values, but medium and common sorts were slow of sale and competition was restricted. Leaf grades, especially the flavoury kinds, met with better support than last week. Common broken Pekoe sold from 10d. to 10½d.; medium broken Pekoe from 11d. to 1s. 4d.; fine and finest broken Pekoe and broken orange Pekoe from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 8½d.

RICE was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, in singles to Continent and U.K., 13s. 9d.; No. 1, doubles to Levant, Feb.-March, 11s. 9d.; S.Q., Feb.-March, doubles, Cuba (main ports), 12s. 1½d., 14s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent. Siam Garden, Feb.-March, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

RANGOON BEANS were quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 14s. per cwt.; Feb.-March, sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR was steady. Feb. quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; March, 11s. 7½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 28s. 6d per cwt.; Feb., 26s. 6d. value, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore Feb.-March, quoted 15s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Feb.-March, quoted 15s. 6d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 25s.; Feb., 24s., value, c.i.f.

SPICES.—The spot pepper market was quiet, but in the forward market prices were generally firmer on more demand. Black Singapore, spot, quoted ½ per lb.; Lampong, 1s.; white Muntok, 1s. 7½d., sellers. To arrive, Lampong, Jan.-March, sold at 1s.; March-May at 1s. 0½d.; white Muntok, Jan.-March, at 1s. 4d.; March-May at 1s 4½d, to 1s 4¾d., sellers; Feb.-March, 1s. 4d.; March-May at per cwt., sellers; Aleppy, 110d., sellers, c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves quiet; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 8½d.; March-April, 8d., sellers, c.i.f. Pimento quiet; spot quoted 9½d.; Feb.-March, 8½, per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation sheets were quiet and easier, closing slightly steadier. Smoked sheet, spot and Feb., sold from 7½d. to 7¾d. to 7½d. and buyers; April-June from 7½d. to 7¾d. to 7¾d. and buyers; July-Sept. from 8d. to 8¼d. and value; crepe, spot, at 7½d. and buyers. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 8¾d., sellers.

GAMBIER was quiet. Good marks, Feb.-April, quoted 27s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet; T.N. orange, bods fair, quoted 145s. per cwt.; A.C. 18s., sellers. Futures were easy; T.N. March delivery, sold from 136s. to 135s.; May delivery, quoted 138s., sellers; Aug. delivery Feb.-March, quoted 153s., sellers, c.i.f., Calcutta cable dated Feb. 4, gives :—Spot, Rs.64, sellers; March and April, Rs.64, value.

HEMP.—Manila grades maintained a steady tone, but trading was quiet; Grade J, Feb.-April, quoted £33 per ton, value; K, £31 5s., value; L, April, quoted £29 5s., value; M, No. 1, £26 5s., value; No. 2, £24 5s., value, c.i.f. Sisal was also steady; Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, Jan.-March, quoted £34 10s., value; No. 2, £34, value, c.i.f. Mexican sisal steady; unchanged.

JUTE was quiet and easier under lower Calcutta advices and poor support, small sales being reported at from 28s. 6d. to 5s. per ton below previous rates. First marks, Jan.-Feb., sold at £26 17s. 6d. per ton, and sellers; Feb.-March quoted £27 5s., sellers; March-April sold at £27 7s. 6d., and sellers; April-May quoted £27 15s., sellers; Feb.-March, quoted £25 15s., sellers; hessts, Feb.-March, quoted £24, value; Dalsee, 2 and 3, March, quoted £26, value, c.i.f. Sticks at Hamburg, Harburg, and Bremen on Jan. 31 are given as 90,154 bales, against 85,090 bales a fortnight previously. Calcutta cable dated Feb. 4 gives :—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.55 8s., Hessians and Twills were quiet; 10oz., spot, quoted 21s.; Feb.-March, 22s. 9d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted pool twills, Feb.-March, quoted 100 yards; Liverpool, per 100 bags, c.i.f.

COPRA was barely steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Feb.-March, quoted £22 7s. 6d. per ton, value, net terms, Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Feb.-March, quoted £23 17s. 6d., value, c.i.f., net terms, usual ports.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Feb. 4.—LINSEED was slow at rather easier rates. Calcutta, April-May new, £19 16s. 3d., sellers. La Plata, afloat, to Hull-Continent, Feb.-March, £17 6s. 3d.; March-April, £17 7s. 6d.; and Feb.-March, £17 5s. 9d., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Feb.-March, £15 10s., sellers. COTTONSEED was inactive. Bombay, Feb.-March, to Hull, £7 5s., sellers. Egyptian, black, Feb., £7 10s.; March, £7 12s. 6d.; and April, £7 12s. 9d.; April, £7 8s. 9d., nom. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, Feb.-March, to Hull, £15 15s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were inactive. Coromandel (machined), Feb.-March, to London-Hamburg, £16 13s. 9d.; March-April, £16 15s.; and April-May, £16 17s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were weak. To Hamburg, Feb.-March, £15 17s. 6d.; March-April, £16, sellers; April-May, £16 3s. 9d., taken. LINSEED OIL was quiet and easier, Spot, ex mill, £44; Feb., £39 15s.; March-April, £38 15s.; and May-Aug., £38 10s., naked. RAPE OIL was dull. Crude extracted, £38 10s.; and technical, refined, £40, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet, Egyptian crude, £28 10s., refined common edible, £34; and deodorised, £36, naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was inactive. American, spot, 42s. 9d.; March-April, 43s. 3d. per cwt.

HULL, Feb. 4 :—LINSEED OIL.—Spot, £43; Feb., £41 7s. 6d.; March-April, £39 10s.; May-Aug., £39 5s. per ton, naked. COTTON OIL.—Egyptian crude, spot, £27; edible refined, spot, £30 10s.; technical, spot, £30 5s.; deodorised, spot, £32 10s. per ton, naked. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, 5½ per cent., spot, £31 10s. per ton, naked. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed extracted, spot, £35 10s.; deodorised, spot, £37 10s. per ton. SOYA OIL.—extracted and crushed, spot, £30; deodorised, spot, £33 10s. per ton. RAPE OIL.—crushed extracted, spot, £37 10s.; refined, spot, £39 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE unquoted. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL unchanged.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Feb. 4.—COPPER.—Although transactions in standard remain on a restricted scale, the market opened rather firmer and up to £66 10s. was paid for three months, a rise of about 7s. 6d. on yesterday's official rates, but the improvement was not held. The tension in the near position became more acute, but at the higher rates demanded buyers were inclined to hold aloof. On balance cash was 9s. 9d. higher and three months was unchanged. Sales were 600 tons. Cash sold at £72 15s.; Feb. at £72; March, £71 to £70 5s.; April, £69 10s.; and three months at £69 7s. 6d. to £69 5s. In the afternoon early Feb. sold at £73 17s. 6d.; late Feb., £72 to £71 15s.; and three months at £69 2s. 6d. The market for refined was quiet and apart from a rise of 10s. in best selected prices remained unchanged.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave £50 tons sold at £179 15s., c.i.f., a fall of 15s. In spite of the easier tone in America and the Straits the market here opened at last night's closing level. Trading was slow, the turnover amounting to only 200 tons, and on balance cash was 40s. and three months 38s. 9d. higher. Cash sold at £176 10s. to £176 15s.; Feb., £177 to £177 15s.; March, £178 10s.; April, £179 to £179 15s.; and three months at £178 10s. to £180 to £179 12s. 6d. to £179 15s. Settlement price, £176 15s. In the late trade Feb. sold at £177 10s.; March, £179 5s.; and April and three months at £180. English common tin closed firm at £178 10s. According to the Metal Exchange the visible supply of tin at the end of January was 29,032 tons, an increase of 892 tons for the month. The average settlement price for January was £175 10s. 5d., which compares with £179 9s. 8d. in the previous month and £229 15s. 11d. in January, 1929. Stocks in the U.K. at the end of January are given as 13,856 tons, against 8,362 tons a year ago, and 2,335 tons two years ago.

LEAD.—The market was quiet, but holders did not press sales, and on balance near dates were 1s. 3d. lower and forward unchanged. Sales were 200 tons. Feb. sold at £21 11s. 3d. and May at £21 12s. 6d. Settlement price, £21 12s. 6d. At the second session Feb. sold at £21 11s. 3d. English remained at £23.

SPELTER was in plentiful supply and with a rather slow inquiry values declined. On balance near dates were 3s. 9d. and forward 2s. 6d. lower. Sales amounted to 700 tons. Feb. sold at £19 13s. 9d. to £19 11s. 3d.; March, £19 12s. 6d.; March, £19 18s. 9d.; May, £20 7s. 6d. price, £21 12s. 6d. Settlement price, £19 12s. 6d. At the second session March sold at £19 18s. 9d. and May at £20 5s.

TINPLATES were rather quiet but the price remained steady at 18s. 9d. basis I.C., f.o.b., South Wales. ZINC SHEETS.—WOLFRAM.—Strills quiet at 31s. per 23s. per unit, c.i.f. and bars for home delivery were maintained at £95 per ton. ANTIMONY dull; English regulus, £42 10s. to £50, forward, spot, £31 5s. to £31 10s. per ton, ex warehouse. PLATINUM.—Refined steady but quiet at £12 10s. to £13 per ounce. QUICKSILVER was quoted at £23 5s. per flask, full terms.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	To-day £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Prev. day £ s. d.	£ s. d.
COPPER—				
Std. cash	72 15 0 to 73 0 0	72	7 8 0 to 72 10 0	
Three mths.	69 0 0 —	69 2 6	69 0 0 —	69 2 6
Electrolytic	83 10 0 —	84 5 0	83 10 0 —	84 5 0
Wire bars	84 5 0	—	84 5 0	—
Best selected	77 10 0 —	78 15 0	77 0 0 —	78 5 0
Strong sheets	110 0 0	—	110 0 0	—
TIN—				
Std. cash	176 15 0 —	177 0 0	174 15 0 —	175 0 0
Three mths.	179 15 0 —	180 0 0	177 17 6 —	178 0 0
*LEAD—				
Gd.soft pig.net	21 11 3 —	21 12 6	21 12 6 —	21 12 6
*SPELTER	19 12 6 —	20 6 3	19 16 3 —	20 8 9

* For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations:—COPPER, cash, £72 17s. 6d.; three months, £69 2s. 6d. TIN, cash, £177; three months, £180. LEAD, near, £21 11s. 3d.; forward, £21 12s. 6d. SPELTER, near, £19 12s. 6d.; forward, £20 5s.

IRON AND STEEL.—Although business in some branches of the steel trade remains quiet, general conditions are more active than of late, says the official report of the London Iron and Steel Exchange. Irregularity in working is still a feature of the British steel industry, and a lack of confidence is noticeable in the home market, and as a consequence buying is mostly restricted to small quantities for near delivery. The export demand has improved and a good business is reported from the Far East in steel plates. Business with Canada also has been on an encouraging scale, and some attractive orders have been booked. The position in the pig iron market remains steady and the threatened advance in Scotland competition from Continental and Indian pig iron is still felt. The demand for semi-finished materials has improved slightly, but there has been a scarcity of any important orders; and consumers in this country appear to have adopted a cautious policy and to be limiting their purchases to near requirements. The Continental steel makers, however, have maintained the full-fixed prices recently agreed upon. In the finished steel department there has been an improved inquiry from the overseas markets, but with the exception of the orders referred to above only a moderate proportion of this has materialized into actual business. The fact that overseas buyers are showing much more interest in the market is regarded as an encouraging sign, but the export business has been indifferent for some time past.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Feb. 4.—Business was rather dull to-day, but prices were maintained at 75s. for No. 1 Cleveland foundry, 72s. 6d. for No. 3 G.M.B., 71s. 6d. for No. 4 foundry, and 71s. for No. 4 forge. East Coast hematite mixed numbers remained steady at 78s. Steel quotations were unaltered, but there was little demand. Furnace coke was easier at 21s. 6d. to 22s.,

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

9 A.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, and Syria.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
1.30 P.M.—To Dutch East Indies.
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Egypt (exc. Port Said) and Sudan.
8 P.M.—To Brazil (Bahia and Pernambuco), West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast and Nigeria,* British and French Cameroons, Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea).

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)

7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Ascension and St. Helena, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Canary Islands (Teneriffe), Canary Islands (Las Palmas), Cape Verd Islands, Falkland Islands.
9 A.M.—To Colombia (Santa Marta), Egypt (exc. Port Said), Jamaica.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*. Fiji, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay††, Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Australia, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Cape Verd Islands, Ceylon, China (Hong-kong and S. China), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Palestine, Sudan, &c., India, Aden, Persia (exc. North, Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) and Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo China, North Borneo, &c., Air Mails to Australia (Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and all Eastern State Cities), and New Zealand).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O. London
ARGENTINA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY :—	
Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Feb. 5 6 p.m.
R. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m
R. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
Houlder†† (Baroness)	Feb. 6 5.30 p.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Mendoza)	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
B. Star (Sultan Star)	Feb. 13 7.30 a.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Oronsay)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda)	Feb. 13 6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Feb. 5 6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Du. pkt. (Zeelandia)	Feb. 5 8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star† (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Feb. 7 6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Du. pkt.†† (Zeelandia)	Feb. 7 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Mendoza) ..	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
(Parᵗ. Manaos) : Booth (Denis) ..	Feb. 6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Fr. pkt.† (Groix) ..	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
(Para, Maranhao) : Booth (Alban) ..	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Alban) ..	Feb. 12 5.30 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Denis) ..	Feb. 12 6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Direct (Ascania) ..	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Melita)	Feb. 7 6 p.m.
(all parts) : Direct (Albertic)	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Majestic) ..	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
(Maz. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Ascania)	Feb. 6 5.30 p.m.
(Maz. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Melita)	Feb. 7 5.30 p.m.
(Maz. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Albertic)	Feb. 8 5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (Teneriffe) : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
(Las Palmas) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Feb. 7 6 p.m.
(Las Palmas) : B. Funnel (Ulysses) ..	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
(all parts) : K.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz ..	Feb. 8 7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
B. Star (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Oronsay)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda and Malwa) ..	Feb. 13 6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia* ..	Daily Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Calchas) ..	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
(H.-kong and S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Kaisar-i-Hind) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
(Shang., N. China) : Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
(Shang., N. China) : Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
CHRISTMAS I. (exc. S. Marta), CUBA (N.) Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Coronado) ..	Feb. 6 9 a.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Changuinola) ..	Feb. 10 9 a.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Cavina)	Feb. 8 9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Johan de Witt)	Feb. 5 1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Av. R. Garros)	Feb. 12 6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Feb. 5 6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Pt. Said) : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Feb. 6 9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	Feb. 8 6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Champollion)	Feb. 8 6 p.m
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Feb. 5 9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Feb. 12 9 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Andalucia Star)	Feb. 6 7.30 a.m.
FIJI : Direct (Zealandia)	Feb. 6 Noon
GUIANA (Br.) : E. & F. (Cavina) ..	Feb. 8 9 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 10 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Bruarfoss)	Feb. 7 7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA, AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	Feb. 8 6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah) (Damascus-Baghdad) : (Direct Motor Route) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
JAMAICA : E. & F. (Coronado) ..	Feb. 6 9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily Noon
Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Lancastria)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
MADEIRA : Fr. pkt. (Edinburgh Castle)	Feb. 7 11.30a.m
E.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Durban (Edinburgh Castle)	Feb. 7 11.30a.m
Fr. pkt. (Av. R. Garros)	Feb. 12 6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via Canada (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
Via Canada (Melita)	Feb. 7 6 p.m.
Via Canada (Albertic)	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
(Maz. Post) : Via Canada (Ascania)	Feb. 6 5.30 p.m.
(Maz. Post) : Via Canada (Melita)	Feb. 7 5.30 p.m.
(Maz. Post) : Via Canada (Albertic)	Feb. 8 5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Suez (Oronsay) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
Via Panama (Rangitiki)	Feb. 14 7.30 a.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mails†	Feb. 8 6 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Denis) ..	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
Booth†† (Alban)	Feb. 11 5.30 p.m.
Booth* (Denis)	Feb. 12 6 p.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails†	Feb. 7 11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA, NYASALAND, &c. : U.-Castle (Edinburgh Castle) ..	Feb. 7 11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Calchas)	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Kaisar-I-Hind) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Cunard (Ascania) ..	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
Cunard (Lancastria)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Majestic)	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Ile de France)	Feb. 12 Noon
VENEZUELA : Harrison (Wanderer) ..	Feb. 6 6 p.m.
Via N.Y.† (Lancastria)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 10 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Macoris)	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Thysville)	Feb. 11 6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan, Fr. Guinea : E.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Oliba)	Feb. 8 6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Medie II.)	Feb. 10 6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria : Ger. pkt. (Sultan) ..	Feb. 5 8 p.m.
Br., Fr. Cameroons : Ger. pkt. (Sultan)	Feb. 5 8 p.m.
Gambia : E.D. (Dagomba)	Feb. 8 2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. Cameroons : E.D. (Alba)	Feb. 12 2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Ger. pkt. (Sultan)	Feb. 5 8 p.m.
Via Madrid and Cadiz	Feb. 16 7.30 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Ascania)	Feb. 7 2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Cavina) ..	Feb. 8 9 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Macoris) ..	Feb. 10 6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Fr. pkt. (Macoris) ..	Feb. 11 6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‡ Air fee is 5d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fees, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	3½d. ,, ,,
,, Persia, Persian Gulf, and India ..	5d. ,, ,,

An Air Mail label should be attached.
† Letters and post-cards only.
†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours of posting at the General Post Office.—**TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Bulgaria, Greece (by sea direct). **11 A.M.**—To Guatemala, Honduras, Republic (Pacific side). **1.15 P.M.**—To Australia, Ceylon, China (via Suez), Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Cyprus, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Gibraltar and Morocco, Hong-kong (via Suez), India, Iraq and Seychelles, Jamaica, Japan (via Suez), Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, Malta, New Zealand (via Australia), Straits Settlements, Siam, &c., Turks and Caicos Islands (via Jamaica). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Canada, China (via Canada), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast), Dutch West Indies, Estonia, Japan (via Canada), Turkey (by sea direct), Venezuela. **11 A.M.**—To Brazil (Para and Manaos), Canary Islands, Fiji (via Canada), French Cameroons, French Guinea, Gambia, Honduras Republic (Atlantic side), Newfoundland, Peru (Dept. of Loreto), Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). **1.15 P.M.**—To Rhodesia (via Cape Town), South Africa, and Madeira.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :
TO-DAY.—Canada, Newfoundland, and Fiji by ss. Albertic, Egypt and Sudan by Italian Packet, U.S.A., Canada, Japan, China, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America by ss. President Roosevelt. **TO-MORROW.**—Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Avelona Star. U.S.A., Canada, Japan, China, Bermuda, Bahamas, British Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Coast of South America, Leeward Islands, and Windward Islands, by ss. Bremen.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

ALAUNIA (Cunard), from New York ; London, p.m.
AVELONA STAR (B. Star), from South America ; Plymouth, 5 p.m. Due London, Thursday, 3 p.m.
CITY OF CALCUTTA (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Plymouth, p.m.
DURBAN CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Plymouth, 6 a.m. Due London, Thursday, 8 a.m.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT (U.S.L.), from New York, Plymouth.

TO-MORROW

BRAMO (Henderson), from Rangoon ; Liverpool.
BREMEN (N.D.L.), from New York ; Southampton, noon.
CITY OF BARODA (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; Tilbury, p.m.
CITY OF DERBY (Ellerman), from Far East ; Tilbury, p.m.
MASSILIA (Anchor), from Bombay ; Liverpool.
MEGANTIC (W. Star), from Cruise ; Southampton, p.m.
RAJPUTANA (P. & O.), from Yokohama, Plymouth, 8 a.m. Due London, Friday.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forth coming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

ABINSI .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. 8. Leone 1st.
HASSA .. .. Fm. Cont., arr. 8. Leone 2nd.
HEREBY .. .. For Sapele, left Dakar 2nd.
HIAFRA .. .. For U.K., left Lagos 2nd.
HODSANT .. .. For L'pool, left Kotonou 1st.
IGORA .. .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 2nd.
NEW BRUNSWICK .. For N.Y., left Philadel. 1st.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BACTRIA .. .. For Valencia, left Savona 30th.
HOTHNIA .. .. For Kuluk, left Smyrna 2nd.
RIVER ORONTES .. For Al'andria, left Oran 2nd.

BEN LINE

BENAVON .. .. For Japan, left Manila 3rd.
BENLAWERS .. .. For Japan, left Pt. Swettenham 3rd.

BLUE FUNNEL

AENEAS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 3rd.
ADRASTUS .. .. Fm. Philippines, arr. Ldn. 2nd.
ASCANIUS .. .. For Ldn., left Antwerp 1st.
BELLEROPHON .. For L'pool, left Dalny 31st.
DARDANUS .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Said 1st.
DEMODOCUS .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. Singapore 31st.
DIOMED .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 1st.
HECTOR .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 31st.
PROMETHEUS .. .. For L'pool, left Belawan 1st.
STENTOR .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Sudan 1st.
THESEUS .. .. For Ldn., cld. Perim 1st.

BLUE STAR

AVELONA STAR .. For Ldn., left Lisbon 3rd.
MELA STAR .. .. For Ldn., left Santos 3rd.
IOSIC STAR .. .. For Ldn., left Santos 1st.

BOOTH

HILDEBRAND .. .. Fm. Para, arr. Manaos 1st.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

CALUMET .. .. Fm. Ll. Marques, arr. Lagos 2nd.
DARU .. .. For Sapele, left Las Palmas 3rd.
EBANI .. .. For West Africa, left Grand Bassam 2nd.
JEKRI .. .. For Cont., left Lagos 1st.
MILVESTON .. .. For Cont., left S. Leone 2nd.
NEW BROOKLYN .. For W. Africa, left Grand Bassam 31st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. Fm. Hamilton, arr. Nassau 2nd.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. .. Fm. Port-au-Prince, arr. Havana 2nd.
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. .. For Takoradi, left Dakar 3rd.
EMP. OF ASIA .. .. Fm. Vcouver, arr. Hong-kong 3rd.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA .. For Singapore, left Batavia 2nd.
EMP. OF FRANCE .. .. Fm. L'pool, due S.Y. 6th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND .. For Funchal, left N.Y. 3rd.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

ADEN .. .. For Durrick, left Pondicherry 2nd.
CEYLAN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 1st.
DESIRADE .. .. For Bordeaux, left Haiphong 1st.
EUBEE .. .. For Hamburg, left Dakar 1st.
PORT DE DOUAMONT .. Fm. Dunla, arr. Dakar 2nd.
PORT DE VAUX .. .. For Dunla, left Grand Bassam 29th.
FOUCAULD .. .. For Bordeaux, left Matadi 30th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN MACDOUGALL .. For Dunkirk, left Sydney 4th.
CLAN MACFADYEN .. Fm. Australia, arr. Sydney 4th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. For Ldn., left Chittagong 3rd.
CLAN MACNEIL .. .. Fm. Madagascar, arr. Mozoudavand
CLAN MACTAVISH .. For Beira, left Dakar 3rd.
CLAN RANALD .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Cape Town 3rd.
HALIARTUS .. .. For E. Africa, left Pt. Sudan 2nd.
HYRMONIDES .. .. For Ldn., left Aden 2nd.
HESPERIA .. .. Fm. Lobito arr. Lobito 2nd.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

FRANCE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Algiers 1st.
ONTARIO .. .. For Newport N., left Baltimore 3rd.
ST. JEAN .. .. Fm. Talcahuano, arr. Guayaquil 3rd.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ANTONIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Halifax 3rd.
AQUITANIA .. .. Fm. Southn., due N.Y. 5th.
AURANIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Halifax 3rd.
CARINTHIA .. .. Cruising, left Gib. 4th.
VALACIA .. .. For N.Z., left Panama 2nd.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. .. Fm. Colon, arr. Kingston 3rd.
CAMERONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Halifax 2nd.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Australia, arr. Ldn. 2nd.
PORT AUCKLAND .. Fm. Australia, arr. Hamburg 3rd.
PORT FAIRY .. .. For U.K., left Brisbane 1st.
PORT HARDY .. .. For Ldn., left Halifax 30th.
PORT HOBART .. .. For Australia, left Hamburg 3rd.
PORT HUNTER .. .. For Australia, arr. N.Y. 31st.
PORT NICHOLSON .. Fm. Cont., arr. Middlesbro' 2nd.
PORT PIRIE .. .. Fm. Fremantle, arr. Adelaide 4th.
PORT SYDNEY .. .. For U.K., left N.Z. 1st.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

ARGUAL .. .. For Teneriffe, left L'pool 3rd.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF PERTH .. .. For Rangoon, left Philadel. 1st.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF ADELAIDE .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Suez 4th.
CITY OF EXETER .. For Calcutta, left L'pool 4th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Madras 1st.
CITY OF MANCHESTER For Calcutta, left Colombo 2nd.
CITY OF SALFORD .. For Bombay, left Ldn. 2nd.
NEWBY HALL .. .. Fm. Alleppey, arr. Cochin 2nd.
SUTTON HALL .. .. For L'pool, left Lisbon 2nd.

FABRE

PATRIA .. .. For N.Y., left Lisbon 3rd.

FURNESS LINES

LDS. CORPORATION .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Halifax 3rd.
LDS. IMPORTER .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Vancouver 1st.
LDS. MERCHANT .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. N.Y. 2nd.
PACIFIC ENTERPRISE .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Portland, O., 2nd.
PACIFIC PRESIDENT .. For Ldn., left Los Angeles 1st.
PACIFIC RANGER .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Colon 3rd.
QUEENSMORE .. .. Fm. Constantza, arr. Sulina 2nd.

GLEN

GLENAPP .. .. For Kobe, arr. Shanghai 4th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

MONTE OLIVIA .. .. For B. Aires, left Santos 4th.

HARRISON

BENEFACTOR .. .. For Lands End, left Tampico 30th.
CUSTODIAN .. .. For L'pool, left Las Palmas 3rd.
HISTORIAN .. .. For Delagoa B., left Beira 30th.
INGOMA .. .. Fm. Demerara, arr. Trinidad 30th.
TRAVELLER .. .. Left Trinidad 30th.

HENDERSON

FM. Tees, arr. Pt. Said 4th.

HOLLAND AMERIKA

VOLENDAM .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Kingston, Ja. 2nd.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

JAMAICA MERCHANT For Ldn., left R'dam 3rd.
JAMAICA PLANTER .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Kingston 31st.

LEYLAND

MEDIAN .. .. Fm. Nassau, arr. Kingston 3rd.
MILTONIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Barbados 2nd.
NEVISIAN .. .. For Trinidad, left Pto. Cabello 1st.

LLOYD SABAUDO

CONTE GRANDE .. .. Fm. Glb., arr. N.Y. 3rd.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCBRYDE CITIZEN .. For Norfolk, left Baltimore 2nd.
MCBRYDE EXPORTER .. For L'pool, left Halifax 2nd.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ANDRE LEBON .. .. Fm. Marseilles, arr. Shanghai 1st.
EXP. GRANIDIER .. .. Fm. Marseilles, arrr. Pt. Said 3rd.
YALOU .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Shanghai 31st.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

ENGLANO .. .. For Souratbaya, left Belawan 3rd.
KRAKATAU .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Glb. 4th.
MANOERAN .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Suez 3rd.

NELSON

HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN .. .. For Ldn., left Rio 3rd.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKITA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Calcutta 2nd.
ASAMA MARU .. .. Fm. Frisco, arr. Kobe 2nd.
ASUKA MARU .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Baltimore 3rd.
ATSUTA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Naples 2nd.
DELAGOA MARU .. For L'pool, left Kobe 2nd.
HAKATA MARU .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Pt. Natal 2nd.
HAKOZAKI MARU .. For Ldn., left Penang 1st.
IYO MARU .. .. For Seattle, left Shimonoseki 3rd.
IZSON MARU .. .. Fm. Boston, arr. Colon 2nd.
KANGAWA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Calcutta 3rd.
SHIDZUOKA MARU .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Shimonoseki 3rd.
TAMBA MARU .. .. For Bombay, left Kobe 2nd.
TOSA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Los Angeles 2nd.
TOKIWA MARU .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Yokohama 3rd.
TSUSHIMA MARU .. For Kobe, left Singapore 4th.
TSUYAMA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Baltimore 2nd.
WAKASA MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. M'video 3rd.
YAMAGATA MARU .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Singapore 3rd.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

DONAU .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Colon 3rd.
FRANKEN .. .. For Tsingtao, left Shanghai 4th.
HESSEN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Dakar 1st.
MADRID .. .. For B. Aires, cld. Rio de Jan. 3rd.
OSTPREUSSEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Las Palmas 3rd.
SAALE .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Seattle 2nd.
SCHLESIEN .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Kobe 3rd.

PACIFIC STEAM

EBRO .. .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. Panama 3rd.
ORBITA .. .. For Corunna, left Santander 3rd.
ORCOMA .. .. For Vigo, left Bermuda 1st.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BELTANA .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. R'dam 4th.
CHITRAL .. .. For Ldn., left Fremantle 3rd.
CORMORIN .. .. For Sydney, left Melbourne 4th.
JEYPORE .. .. For Ldn., left Penang 4th.
KAISAR-I-HIND .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Glb. 4th.
MONGOLIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 4th.
NOVARA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Madras 3rd.
RANCHI .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 3rd.

BRITISH INDIA

KARAGOLA .. .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Dar es Salaam 4th.
MAROHA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Madras 3rd.
MORVADA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Calcutta 2nd.
NAGINA .. .. For Sydney, left Calcutta 3rd.
NARDANA .. .. Fm. Townsville, arr. Melbourne 31st.
NIRPURA .. .. Fm. Sourabaya, arr. Calcutta 3rd.
SHIRALA .. .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 2nd.
TAKADA .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Calcutta 4th.
TALMA .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Amoy 4th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

REUMERAC .. .. For Bluff, left Panama 4th.

FEDERAL

NORFOLK .. .. For Ldn., left Curacao 2nd.

RED STAR

LAPLAND .. .. For Bermuda, left Nassau 31st.
WESTERNLAND .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Antwerp 3rd.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

KOTA GEDE .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Batavia 1st.
KOTA INTEN .. .. For R'dam, left Batavia 3rd.
MERAUKE .. .. Fm. Java, arr. Suez 3rd.
STOOMBOND .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Batavia 3rd.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

GELRIA .. .. For B. Aires, left Santos 1st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ARLANZA .. .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 3rd.
GLAMORGANSHIRE .. For Buenos Aires, arr. Los Angeles 2nd.
NEBRASKA .. .. For Vancouver, left Gravesend 4th.
SIRIS .. .. Fm. Santos, arr. Antwerp 4th.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP

BAARN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Antofagasta 3rd.
STUIVESANT .. .. For Trinidad, left Barbados 1st.

SILVER LINE

SILVERBELLE .. .. For Singapore, left Batavia 2nd.
SILVERCEDAR .. .. Fm. Frisco, arr. Los Angeles 2nd.
SILVERMAPLE .. .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Manila 2nd.

UNION-CASTLE

GARTH CASTLE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Table B. 4th.

WHITE STAR

CALGARIC .. .. Cruising, left Kingston 3rd.
HOMERIC .. .. Cruising, arr. Casablanca 3rd.

YEOWARD LINE

ALCA .. .. For Las Palmas, left Lisbon 1st.
AVOCETA .. .. For L'pool, left Las Palmas 2nd.

MARINE INSURANCE

THE BRAALAND UNINSURABLE

The Norwegian steamer BRAALAND, ashore on Bombay Reef, was yesterday regarded as uninsurable, and the vessel was withdrawn from the reinsurance market. The steamer went ashore on January 29, while bound from Shanghai for Rangoon, and 60 per cent. was first quoted. The rate then eased to 40 per cent., after which it rose sharply to 80 per cent., at which it stood before the news was received yesterday. The BRAALAND, a vessel of 2,582 tons, managed by L. G. Braathen, was built in 1921.

News from Lloyd's agents at Marbella showed that the Spanish steamer GLORIA, bound from Barcelona for Marbella, was overdue. The vessel left Barcelona on January 28, and has not yet reached Marbella. In view of this report 40 per cent. was quoted in the London market. The GLORIA, a vessel of 2,142 tons, owned by the Compania Naviera Vascongada, was built in 1896.

The Spanish steamer CIERVANA, bound from Cadiz for Pasajes, is reported to be long overdue, and grave fears are entertained for her safety. She left Cadiz on January 22, and was reported to have passed Cape Espichel on January 23, since when no news has been received of her. It is understood that 90 per cent. was actually paid on the vessel. The CIERVANA, a steamer of 1,264 tons, owned by the Hijos de José Taya, S. en C., was built in 1881.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted in the London market :—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guineas per cent.
P. G. HALVORSEN	Tyne, Nov. 15, for Santander. Ashore near Suances	80
KOSTANTIS LEMOS	Hamburg, Dec. 6, for Antwerp. Ashore near Ostend	20
BALTABOR ..	London, Dec. 20, for Riga. Ashore Nargen Island ..	70
EDWARD LUCKENBACH ..	Everett, Dec. 16, for Boston. Ashore Block Island ..	20
RYUTO MARU ..	Shimonoseki, Dec. 29, for Vancouver. Reported rudder post broken, disabled, adrift near Aleutian Island, Jan. 11	15
DAKSA	La Goulette, Jan. 19, for Rotterdam. In distress Jan. 26, lat. 42·30 N. long. 9·33 W.	90
GLORIA	Barcelona, Jan. 28, for Marbella	40

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ADDA .. .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 4th.
ALAUNIA .. .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 4th.
ANTONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Halifax 3rd.
APPAM .. .. Fm. Calabar, arr. Mersey 4th.
ARRAGAN .. .. Fm. Australia, arr. Pt. Natal 4th.
BATHURST .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Hull 4th.
BATOE .. .. Left Menado 30th.
BOSKOOP .. .. Fm. Corral, arr. Panama 3rd.
CALEDONIA .. .. For Havana, left Kingston 3rd.
CARI

TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 24)

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,
127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

DWARF HOUSE. GARDEN FRONT AND REAR. LONG LEASE. GROUND-RENT ONLY £10. Within five minutes of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens (North Side).

TO be SOLD, a most attractive, labour-saving HOUSE with the above attributes.
Six or seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, all on ground floor; good offices; garage.
Central heating. Lavatory basins in bed rooms.
All modern conveniences.
TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-st., W.1.

LOW SOUTH KENSINGTON. BARGAIN.
WELL BUILT Double-Fronted RESIDENCE of three reception rooms, two bath rooms, six bed rooms, &c.; pretty, private garden. PRICE FREEHOLD £4,500.—EVERILD, 4, Gloucester-terrace, S.W.7. Ken. 6036.

QUEEN'S-GATE (adjoining), in quiet position, charming semi-detached BIJOU RESIDENCE for SALE FREEHOLD. Five bed rooms, two reception, bath, &c. Lease for garage.—BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7945.

ONE OF THE SMALLER TYPE RESIDENCES IN
REGENT'S PARK.
Modernised, improved, and newly decorated.
Five bed rooms, two bath rooms,
dressing room, three reception rooms,
and compact offices.
CENTRAL HEATING. SERVICE LIFT. ELECTRIC POWER.
Lease 16½ years at only £100 per annum. Premium £2,000, or offer. Garage available if required.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Wellbeck 8181.)

LOW DETACHED PRINCIPAL ROOMS ON TWO FLOORS.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A compact and really artistic SMALL HOUSE, with good garden. Four bed rooms, dressing room, four ground-floor reception rooms and offices.—Inspected and recommended by
£3,500. FREEHOLD.
F. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167 and 1168.

To be SOLD by AUCTION Feb. 19th next.
36, LADBROKE-SQUARE.
UP-TO-DATE and perfect HOUSE in charming position; eight bed, two bath, three reception, &c.; all modern conveniences. Full details of the Auctioneers, ADAMS and WATTS, 88, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

WILTON-PLACE.—Attractive medium-sized HOUSE, facing South, containing eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, usual offices. For SALE, low price.—Apply HASLEY and Co., Ltd., 15, Motcomb-street, S.W.1. Phone, Sloane 4100.

11, UPPER GROSVENOR-STREET,
MAYFAIR, W.
FACING SOUTH, AND QUIET BUT FREE FROM THE PARK.
SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED FAMILY RESIDENCE.
Passenger Lift. Central Heating.
Twelve bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms, five exceptional reception rooms, lounge hall. In excellent order throughout.
Four bed and dressing rooms with three bath rooms and good offices on second floor.
LEASE of 40 years for SALE at at low figure privately, or by Auction on February 20th next.
Auctioneers, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

SALE THIS DAY
50, GT. CUMBERLAND-PLACE,
ADJOINING BRYANSTON-SQUARE.
This HOUSE has the advantage of a wide front; two floors of bed rooms only (best bed room and bath room on first floor), and an electric service lift from basement to the bed room floors; eight bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, good servants' quarters; lease 35 years at £100 ground-rent. Auctioneers' Offices, 7, Grosvenor-street, W.1.

CLOSE TO THE ORATORY.
£4,400 Asked for Long LEASE comfortable HOUSE; eight bed, two bath, four reception.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

Beautiful position overlooking Park.
Regent's Park (East Side).
Compact RESIDENCE, no basement kitchen.
Garage and rooms communicating.
£3,000.—Must be SOLD, mortgage arranged; modern; newly decorated; easily run; five bed, three baths, two large reception rooms, light domestic offices.
Long Crown lease at reasonable rent.
BERKELEY BURTON and Co., 19, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 1125 and 4259.

GARAGES
GARAGE in DEVONSHIRE-MEWS EAST for three or four cars, and five rooms; rental £200 per annum inclusive.—Apply ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, W.1.

GARAGE in MAYFAIR for six cars and 10 rooms for conversion. Rent £400. Premises, £1,750.—ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, W.1.

LOCK-UP GARAGES for four cars, situate near Marble Arch; £190 per annum, inclusive.—Apply ROBINSON, WILLIAMS, and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

PALL MALL.
A Most attractive SERVICE FLAT with unusually large rooms, containing bed room, bath, and sitting room (an additional bed room if required); very bright and sunny; lift; to be LET unfurnished; no premium.—GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

MAYFAIR.
DELIGHTFUL SERVICE FLAT situate in one of the finest buildings in the West End, equipped with every modern convenience and highly efficient catering arrangements. Three bed rooms, bath, sitting room and dining hall; to be LET unfurnished, at reasonable rental; no premium.—Managing Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

A CHOICE SERVICE FLAT.
ST. JAMES'S
TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED.
Two bed rooms, each with tiled bath room adjoining, two reception rooms, tiled hall; beautifully light and sunny; high-class modern building, passenger lift, electric fires, moderate rental; no premium.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

In addition to the above, Messrs. Goddard and Smith have on their books a selection of other Service Flats, both large and small, to suit all requirements.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.
A Luxuriously-fitted and decorated MANSION FLAT with every modern convenience; CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER; liveried porters. *Four bed rooms, two reception, bath, kitchen, &c.*
LOW INCLUSIVE RENTAL.
Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 180, Oxford-street, W.1.

KENSINGTON GARDENS
ONLY A FEW YARDS FROM.
AN attractive FLAT in the delightful position; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, kitchen, &c.; immediate hot water. Rent £150 per annum and rates about £45. Lease 16 years. Apply H.W. and SON, 264, Kensington High-street, W.8.

ATTRACTIVE SUNNY SERVICE FLAT, HYDE PARK, suitable two friends; 4gns. weekly, including breakfast, baths, valeting.—Padd. 5108, or write 33, Seymour-street, London, W.C.

A SPECIAL OFFER, SACKVILLE-STREET.—Well FURNISHED FLAT; four rooms, bath, kitchen; phone; immediate entry; good references. Rent according to term.—Keys with Messrs. STOKES and STOKES, 212, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgars). Regent 9149.

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICES.
A CHARMING FLAT to be LET, enjoying a delightful sunny situation; four rooms, bath, kitchen; fitted. Low rent and service charges. Very strongly recommended.—To view apply MARLER and Co., 95a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

A FLAT, of six bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c., to be LET at the very low rent of £315 per annum, to be seen at once.—Sole Agents, MARLER and MERELL, 25a, Albemarle-street, W.1. Regent 4904.

GROSVENOR-PLACE.
Enjoying glorious views over the grounds of Buckingham Palace.
A Really excellent MAISONNETTE with large rooms. Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, two bath rooms, good kitchen.
Rent only £325 per annum. Nominal premium.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Ger. 0616.

A Lady occupying own house in QUEEN'S-GATE, but badly hit by financial storm, would LET UNFURNISHED her magnificently decorated DRAWING-ROOM FLOOR of bed room, dining room, and drawing room overlooking the gardens; also bed room, bath and suite, with full service; large lofty panelled rooms, gas and coal fires; electric light; passenger lift.—Write Box G.279, The Times, E.C.4.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED at unfurnished rent, KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close Park and Tube).—A very well FURNISHED FLAT; large lounge (two good reception rooms, four bed rooms, tiled bath room, and excellent offices. Rent £3 3s. per week.—J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS (formerly of Berryman and Gilkes), 2, Hans-place, S.W.1. Sloane 6144.

A TTRACTIVE BACHELOR FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, WESTMINSTER. Reception, bed, bath; phone; 3 gns. Phone, Vic. 7974.—6, Old Queen-street, S.W.1.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (just off).
A CHARMING THIRD-FLOOR FLAT, in excellent decorative repair and well fitted; three bed rooms, two reception, bath, &c. Modern sun for lease and linoleums, fittings, &c.—Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 180, Oxford-street, W.1.
£275 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

BACHELOR CHAMBERS.—A gentleman's charming flat in antique; small E.F. Piccadilly-circus; 40 ft. face; phone; sitting room, bed room with two beds, bath room; garden at back; excellent service available; 3½ guineas per week.—Apply No. 9 Flat, 38, Great Ormond-street, W.C.1.

BAKER-STREET, Mayfair, &c.—Principal Agents for all available FLATS, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BAKER-STREET.—Unique and nicely FURNISHED TOP FLAT; one bed room, one reception, &c. Rent 4 gns. for quick let.—Apply GEORGE HEAD and Co., 40, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 1319.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
BAKER-STREET (close).—MANSION FLAT; two reception, two bed, bath room, kitchen, small sun lot for good lease.—HALL and DIXON, Ltd., 38, Wigmore-street, W.1. P.A. Langham 4294.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FLATS in MANSIONS, opposite Heath; five minutes Tube; with or without service; Heath from £4 10s. 0d. to £7 7s. per week. Restaurant, lunch counts, &c., Prospect of Heathcote, Hampstead-way, N.W.11; or COPAIRS, 146, The North End-road (opposite Tube), Golders Green, N.W.11.

7, OLD BURLINGTON-STREET, W.1.—BACHELOR FLAT to be LET; sitting room, bed room, and bath room. £200 per annum.—Apply to the Housekeeper.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

DIRECTLY FACING AND WITH DELIGHTFUL VIEWS OVER PRETTIEST PART OF REGENT'S PARK.
A BEAUTIFUL FLAT
in choice building, with lifts, constant hot water, central heating, imposing entrance, &c.
Six bed rooms, two fine bath rooms.
Lounge hall, two large reception rooms.
Servants' hall, pantry, kitchen, &c.
Parquet floors. Panelled walls. New decorations.
Rent £1,200 per annum inclusive. Premium £500 for new special fixtures and fittings.
Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Wellbeck 8181.)

In favourite Rock of Ages in
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
A Well-arranged FLAT to be LET, FACING SOUTH-WEST OVER GARDENS; three bed rooms (one very large), dressing room, bath room, two good reception and lounge hall; electric power, independent hot water; Rent £400 inclusive; no premium.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Wellbeck 8181.)

WAY & WALLER.
FLATS.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

FACING HYDE PARK, with due South aspect and every modern improvement.—A beautifully appointed Unfurnished Service Flat, with three good bed rooms, two handsome reception rooms, and luxurious bath room; first-class service and cuisine. Mayfair 8022. (Extn. 1).

BELGRAVIA.—Unfurnished Upper Part with separate entrance; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room and kitchen. Long lease at £350 per annum. Mayfair 8022. (Extn. 1).

LUXURIOUS FLAT FACING THE PARK, close to Hyde Park Corner; beautifully Furnished and completely equipped; electric heating, constant hot water; passenger lift; two spacious bed rooms, handsome large reception room, luxury bath room. Rent includes the best service. Phone, Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

NO PREMIUMS.
QUEEN'S-GATE-GARDENS.—Only TWO FLATS left. Accommodation: Three or five bed rooms, two reception rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. Rents £225 and £350 exclusive of rates.

PRINCES-GATE.—Only ONE FLAT left. Accommodation: Six bed rooms, two reception rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c. Rent £450 exclusive of rates.
Hall Porters. Constant hot water. Lifts. Early application should be made by those requiring a commodious, light, and airy flat. Tenants have choice of decorations.
FLATS CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd., 7, Queen's-gate-place-mews, S.W.7.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE (close to).—Exceptionally light and airy First-Floor FLAT; four bed rooms, two receptions, bath room, box room, &c. Rent £300 inclusive. Furnished 8gns.-10gns.; long lease; no premium.—Keys with SAUNDERS and GOLMICK, 8, Carteret-street, Westminster, S.W.1. Victoria 8332.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
BUCKINGHAM-GATE (quiet and close to St. James's Park). For about one year.—Spacious MANSION FLAT; six bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen; rent, furnished, 9-10gns. per week, or unfurnished £375 per annum.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

CADOGAN HOUSE.
Directly facing the extensive Gardens of Cadogan-place *with entree thereto, and use of Hard Tennis Courts.*
CHARMING RESIDENTIAL FLAT in extensive new building, handsomely appointed, conveniently planned. *Five or six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two fine reception rooms.*
To be LET on Lease at an inclusive rental.
Agents, WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, W.1.

CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A most attractive FURNISHED MANSION FLAT, available now up to one year; three bed, bath, two reception; lift.—Highly recommended by ADAMS and WATTS, 88, Sloane-street, S.W.1.
6·7 GNS. PER WEEK.

CADOGAN-GARDENS (adjoining).—About six years' lease to be assigned of a well-arranged FLAT; five bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; parquet floors. Moderate premium.
Rent £1,200 per annum inclusive. Premium £500 for new special fixtures and fittings.
Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Wellbeck 8181.)

BIRD & WEBSTER, LTD.,
For FLATS, HOUSES, and SHOPS.
49, Knightsbridge. Sloane 6345-6.

FIVE BED ROOMS, THREE RECEPTION, AND TWO BATH ROOMS.
PRINCE'S-GATE.—Very light and SUNNY FLAT to be LET. Lease 7, 14, or 21 years. Lift; constant hot water, &c.—Apply Sole Agents, BIRD and WEBSTER, 49, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 6345.

HAMPSTEAD (near station).—An excellent SELF-CONTAINED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; two bed, bath, one reception, kitchen, &c. (Only £135.)—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD, FINCHLEY-ROAD (just off).—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT, two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; telephone; five guineas week.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111.)

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL DECORATED.
MANSION FLAT.
Situate within one minute of Portland Place.
Fourth floor. Perfect order. Ready to walk into without further expense. Constant hot water, lift, day and night porters, three bed, two reception, lounge hall, bath, kitchen, two w.c.'s; carpets, curtains, decorations, &c. £280.
RENT £310 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

MAYFAIR FLAT, £180 including service; constant hot water; no premium; large sitting, double bed; lift.—Grosvenor Mansions, 395, Oxford-street.

MAYFAIR COURT,
STRATTON-STREET, PICCADILLY.
(On the Site of Devonshire House.)
This Magnificent Building, comprising
SERVICE FLATS
of varying sizes, now available for Letting at rentals from £385 per annum, including all service. Illustrated brochure and full particulars from the
SOLE AGENTS.
YATES & YATES,
12a, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1
(Mayfair 0301),
or letting office on the premises

NEAR HIGH-STREET, KENSINGTON.—Lady wishes to SHARE charming FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, three bed rooms, constant hot water, large front bed-sitting room; share bath room, kitchen, balcony; 35s.—Write Box M.1377, The Times, E.C.4. 'Phone, Victoria 7336.

NO PREMIUM.—Delightful MANSION FLAT (West). Only £260 per annum inclusive; four bed, two reception rooms, kitchen, bath room, &c.; lift, constant hot water.—MILAR, SON and CO., 5, Carlos-place, Mount-street, W.1. Mayfair 6313.

ONE MINUTE PICCADILLY-CIRCUS.—Newly decorated BED ROOM, SITTING ROOM SUITE, baths, attendance; suit gentleman.—6, Rupert-street, W.1.

PUTNEY (close Palace).—Delightful FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; four bed rooms, second floor. Unfurnished, ground, £500; Unfurnished, first, £400; Unfurnished, top flat (three rooms), £120; in one of the finest blocks.—HOLLAND, VILLAR and CO., 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PALL MALL (No. 14).—Self-contained FLATS; well Furnished; efficient service; telephone; lift; excellent cuisine.—Moderate tariff. Regent 2044.

PORTLAND-PLACE (by).—Charming FLAT; three bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; constant hot water; rent and rates £300; fair sum for carpets.—Sole Agent, J. CROMWELL ASH, 56, Marylebone-lane, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.—Beautiful FLAT in mansion overlooking gardens; five bed rooms, two reception, two bath; CONSTANT HOT WATER; CENTRAL HEATING. Rent £620 exclusive, or near offer for quick let.—Sole Agents, GEORGE HEAD and Co., 40, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 1319.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (by).—MAISONNETTE, very well decorated; two bed, bath, reception room, kitchen. To be LET unfurnished, or would be Let Furnished.—BERTRAM and Co., 10, Woodstock-street, W.1. Mayfair 1650. (Opposite Marshall and Snelgrove.)

A GREAT BARGAIN.
QUEEN'S-GATE (adjoining newly-decorated SERVICE FLAT; two good beds, large sitting room, bath room, kitchen. E.C. at 2.30 o'clock.—Apply Estate Office, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

RENT ONLY
£155 P.A.
£140 PER ANNUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
SECOND-FLOOR FLAT; on reception, two bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; lease 6½ years; small premium.—Apply to Sole Agents, MARLER and Co., 25a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

SERVICE FLATS (FURNISHED), at a house of distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end). An aristocratic residence with every advantage of a first-class hotel. Cadge, Hyde Park 2251.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished for any Period.
Furnished Rentals reduced for winter months.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, 2, Young-street, W.8. Tele.: Victoria 7295.
Telephone: Kensington 3075 (six lines).

SLOANE-STREET (adjoining).—Well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for two months; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; 5gns. per week.—Recommended by the Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

CHARMING MAISONNETTE £225 PER ANNUM.
SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.—Entirely Self-Contained up-to-date; two bed, bath, and two reception. Moderate Premium.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just out of).—A delightful HIGH SELF-CONTAINED FIRST-FLOOR
£150 P.A. FLAT; bed room, well-fitted bath room; large reception room, small kitchen. Perfectly appointed. Low premium.
INCLUSIVE.
Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

WITHOUT PREMIUM.
SLOANE-STREET, S.W.—£400 Per Annum.—Delightful FLAT; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, two kitchens, tiled scullery; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and offices. Also several others similar available. Unfurnished.—Sole Agents, Messrs. LING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET, comprising three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; all rooms large and airy. Rent £250 per annum inclusive on lease.—Sole Agents, YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0301.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LOWER MAISONNETTE with garden. Three bed, bath, two very large reception rooms
£200 P.A. lease. Will be redecorated.—Sole Agents, SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. 41 and 42 Tele. Kens.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. — GROUND - FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be Let Furnished; four bed, two reception, bath room, &c.; nicely furnished; every convenience; 7½ gns. per week or less for long let.—Whiteman, 56, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

LONDON'S FINEST FLAT.
SOUTH ASPECT, OPEN VIEWS.—In Mayfair's most sought position; seven bed rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms, large reception hall, replete domestic offices.
Sole Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co, 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
Modern MANSION FLAT; three bed, bath, reception, hall, kitchen; £200 per annum; moderate premium.—Sole Agents,
S. & S. FREEMAN, LTD.,
1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975-6.)

STRATFORD-PLACE.—W.1.—Lady going abroad desires to LET sumptuously FURNISHED FLAT, suit two people. Long let at unfurnished rental.—Write Box 03297, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HAREWOOD COURT, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.—SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS to be LET for any period; every comfort and convenience; excellent cooking at moderate tariff. Also Unfurnished Suites.—Apply to Managress, as above.

TO be LET, delightful FLAT, first floor, overlooking golf links at Moor Park; dining and drawing rooms, three bed rooms, bathroom, offices, bath (hot and cold), maid's room; balcony; central heating, constant hot water; half-an-hour from Metropolis; 3 gns. per week; £220, tenant paying per and general rates; garage accommodation can be had within 100 yards.—PROPERTY, 16, Queen-street, W.1.

TO UNIVERSITY MEN.—BACHELOR CHAMBERS with clubrooms, telephones, gas fires, hot and cold water, &c., billiards, wireless; furniture and decorations by Warings. Unfurnished rooms if desired. From One Guinea.—For particulars (strictly limited) apply Hon. Sec., 52, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

TO be LET, TWO FLATS, CHURCH END, FINCHLEY, near Station, trams, and omnibuses, both containing five rooms, kitchen, scullery, bath room, &c. Rents £80 and £85 respectively.—Apply Estate Office, Egyptian House, 170-173, Piccadilly, W.1.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM, NEW FLATS.
THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING; three-five rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; larger well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings.
Rents, inclusive, from £2 2s. to £2 16s. per week.—Apply for illustrated booklet, Secretary, Dept. D/T, Estate Office, Albion-road, S.W.8. Telephone, Reg. 1111.

FOR THE PROFESSIONAL CLASS.
UP TO DATE "SUNSHINE FLATS," RANELAGH-GARDENS-MANSIONS, S.W.6; £100 per annum inclusive; electric light, cooking, and heating 2d. unit. —The Hurlingham Estate Office, opposite Putney Bridge Station.
Suitable for private or professional occupation.
WIMPOLE-STREET.
VERY attractive SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE with private street entrance to be LET; eight good rooms, kitchen and bath room, &c.; service lift; modern conveniences.—Full particulars from REDFERN and Co., 10, Wimpole-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER.—Small South FLAT, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED. light, airy, first floor; bed, bath, sitting room, kitchenette; 3½ guineas. 'Phone Vic. 7964.—Apply 26, Westminster mansions, Great Smith-street, S.W.1.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished. Two bed rooms,
£200 P.A. two reception, kitchen, bath room.—Apply 56a, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT.—One bed room, reception room, large cabin-trunk room; Bath; Beautifully FURNISHED and appointed.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

MODERN FLATS. RENT £180-£225 (very inclusive).
WIMBLEDON COMMON (close to).—High and healthy, four to five rooms, kitchen, and bath room; electric heat and hot water services; garage if required. Unfurnished or Furnished Flats to be LET; or to Managing Agents, BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

W.1.—Well FURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; two rooms, kitchen, bath; electric fires; use circulator, fires, also power; ready now; view 10-1 p.m.—Welbeck 3804.

40, PARK-LANE, W.1.—To be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a FLAT occupying the best position in this favourite building; lounge hall, two sitting rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices; central heating, &c. Magnificent views over Hyde Park.—Apply to the Superintendent, 40, Park-lane.

HOLLAND VILLAS-ROAD, KENSINGTON.
20, Three luxurious FLATS, amidst rural surroundings; parquet floor; constant hot water; three good bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, and tiled bath room. Exclusive rental £200 to £320; 7 or 14 years' Lease.—Owner, 65, Marloes-road, W.8.

£225. SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive, MAISONNETTE with southerly aspect, near station and continental trains; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.—Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

THREE RECEPTION, SIX BED ROOMS, &c.
£350.—WESTMINSTER.—Exceptionally beautiful FLAT, newly decorated; independent hot water; two bath rooms, good offices; premium required for valuable lease. Recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

CATERING AND ATTENDANCE.
WESTMINSTER.—A comfortably Furnished, bright FLAT; one reception, one bed room (two beds); constant hot water; telephone; accept 8-gns. week, including service; recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

BIRD & WEBSTER, LTD.,
For FLATS, HOUSES, and SHOPS.
49, Knightsbridge. Sloane 6345-6.

FIVE BED ROOMS, THREE RECEPTION, AND TWO BATH ROOMS.
PRINCE'S-GATE.—Very light and SUNNY FLAT to be LET. Lease 7, 14, or 21 years.
£500 P.A. Lift; constant hot water, &c.—Apply Sole Agents, BIRD and WEBSTER, 49, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 6345.

HAMPSTEAD (near station).—An excellent SELF-CONTAINED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; two bed, bath, one reception, kitchen, &c. (Only £135.)—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD, FINCHLEY-ROAD (just off).—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT, two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; telephone; five guineas week.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111.)

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL DECORATED.
MANSION FLAT.
Situate within one minute of Portland Place.
Fourth floor. Perfect order. Ready to walk into without further expense. Constant hot water, lift, day and night porters, three bed, two reception, lounge hall, bath, kitchen, two w.c.'s; carpets, curtains, decorations, &c. £280.
RENT £310 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

MAYFAIR FLAT, £180 including service; constant hot water; no premium; large sitting, double bed; lift.—Grosvenor Mansions, 395, Oxford-street.

MAYFAIR COURT,
STRATTON-STREET, PICCADILLY.
(On the Site of Devonshire House.)
This Magnificent Building, comprising
SERVICE FLATS
of varying sizes, now available for Letting at rentals from £385 per annum, including all service. Illustrated brochure and full particulars from the
SOLE AGENTS.
YATES & YATES,
12a, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1
(Mayfair 0301),
or letting office on the premises

NEAR HIGH-STREET, KENSINGTON.—Lady wishes to SHARE charming FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, three bed rooms, constant hot water, large front bed-sitting room; share bath room, kitchen, balcony; 35s.—Write Box M.1377, The Times, E.C.4. 'Phone, Victoria 7336.

NO PREMIUM.—Delightful MANSION FLAT (West). Only £260 per annum inclusive; four bed, two reception rooms, kitchen, bath room, &c.; lift, constant hot water.—MILAR, SON and CO., 5, Carlos-place, Mount-street, W.1. Mayfair 6313.

ONE MINUTE PICCADILLY-CIRCUS.—Newly decorated BED ROOM, SITTING ROOM SUITE, baths, attendance; suit gentleman.—6, Rupert-street, W.1.

PUTNEY (close Palace).—Delightful FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; four bed rooms, second floor. Unfurnished, ground, £500; Unfurnished, first, £400; Unfurnished, top flat (three rooms), £120; in one of the finest blocks.—HOLLAND, VILLAR and CO., 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PALL MALL (No. 14).—Self-contained FLATS; well Furnished; efficient service; telephone; lift; excellent cuisine.—Moderate tariff. Regent 2044.

PORTLAND-PLACE (by).—Charming FLAT; three bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; constant hot water; rent and rates £300; fair sum for carpets.—Sole Agent, J. CROMWELL ASH, 56, Marylebone-lane, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.—Beautiful FLAT in mansion overlooking gardens; five bed rooms, two reception, two bath; CONSTANT HOT WATER; CENTRAL HEATING. Rent £620 exclusive, or near offer for quick let.—Sole Agents, GEORGE HEAD and Co., 40, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 1319.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (by).—MAISONNETTE, very well decorated; two bed, bath, reception room, kitchen. To be LET unfurnished, or would be Let Furnished.—BERTRAM and Co., 10, Woodstock-street, W.1. Mayfair 1650. (Opposite Marshall and Snelgrove.)

A GREAT BARGAIN.
QUEEN'S-GATE (adjoining newly-decorated SERVICE FLAT; two good beds, large sitting room, bath room, kitchen. E.C. at 2.30 o'clock.—Apply Estate Office, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

RENT ONLY
£155 P.A.
£140 PER ANNUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
SECOND-FLOOR FLAT; on reception, two bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; lease 6½ years; small premium.—Apply to Sole Agents, MARLER and Co., 25a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

SERVICE FLATS (FURNISHED), at a house of distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end). An aristocratic residence with every advantage of a first-class hotel. Cadge, Hyde Park 2251.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished or Unfurnished for any Period.
Furnished Rentals reduced for winter months.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, 2, Young-street, W.8. Tele.: Victoria 7295.
Telephone: Kensington 3075 (six lines).

SLOANE-STREET (adjoining).—Well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for two months; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen; 5gns. per week.—Recommended by the Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

CHARMING MAISONNETTE £225 PER ANNUM.
SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.—Entirely Self-Contained up-to-date; two bed, bath, and two reception. Moderate Premium.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just out of).—A delightful HIGH SELF-CONTAINED FIRST-FLOOR
£150 P.A. FLAT; bed room, well-fitted bath room; large reception room, small kitchen. Perfectly appointed. Low premium.
INCLUSIVE.
Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

WITHOUT PREMIUM.
SLOANE-STREET, S.W.—£400 Per Annum.—Delightful FLAT; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, two kitchens, tiled scullery; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and offices. Also several others similar available. Unfurnished.—Sole Agents, Messrs. LING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET, comprising three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; all rooms large and airy. Rent £250 per annum inclusive on lease.—Sole Agents, YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0301.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LOWER MAISONNETTE with garden. Three bed, bath, two very large reception rooms
£200 P.A. lease. Will be redecorated.—Sole Agents, SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. 41 and 42 Tele. Kens.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. — GROUND - FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be Let Furnished; four bed, two reception, bath room, &c.; nicely furnished; every convenience; 7½ gns. per week or less for long let.—Whiteman, 56, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

LONDON'S FINEST FLAT.
SOUTH ASPECT, OPEN VIEWS.—In Mayfair's most sought position; seven bed rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms, large reception hall, replete domestic offices.
Sole Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co, 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
Modern MANSION FLAT; three bed, bath, reception, hall, kitchen; £200 per annum; moderate premium.—Sole Agents,
S. & S. FREEMAN, LTD.,
1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975-6.)

STRATFORD-PLACE.—W.1.—Lady going abroad desires to LET sumptuously FURNISHED FLAT, suit two people. Long let at unfurnished rental.—Write Box 03297, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HAREWOOD COURT, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.—SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS to be LET for any period; every comfort and convenience; excellent cooking at moderate tariff. Also Unfurnished Suites.—Apply to Managress, as above.

TO be LET, delightful FLAT, first floor, overlooking golf links at Moor Park; dining and drawing rooms, three bed rooms, bathroom, offices, bath (hot and cold), maid's room; balcony; central heating, constant hot water; half-an-hour from Metropolis; 3 gns. per week; £220, tenant paying per and general rates; garage accommodation can be had within 100 yards.—PROPERTY, 16, Queen-street, W.1.

TO UNIVERSITY MEN.—BACHELOR CHAMBERS with clubrooms, telephones, gas fires, hot and cold water, &c., billiards, wireless; furniture and decorations by Warings. Unfurnished rooms if desired. From One Guinea.—

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: Estate, cen Harrods, London.

HARRODS' ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

SURREY HILLS.

Electric trains to Charing Cross, Cannon-street, and Victoria.

DISTINCTIVE LABOUR-SAVING HOME.

Recently remodelled and decorated with complete artistry. Garden hall, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms and separate shower-bath room; all public services, complete central heating.

Garage for two cars; matured gardens and grounds of about

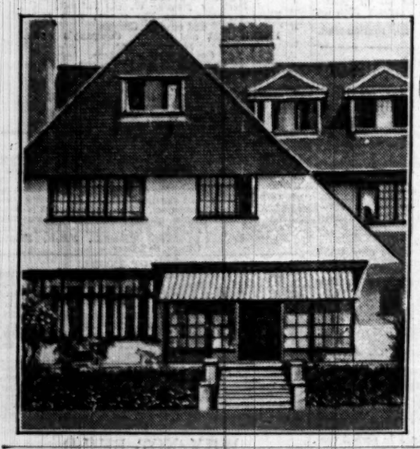
ONE-and-a-HALF ACRE.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE FREEHOLD.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEST POSITION AT FRINTON-ON-SEA



ARCHITECT'S RESIDENCE in splendid order for SALE, with valuable

FURNITURE and CONTENTS.

Hall, double lounge, dining room, solarium, six good bed rooms with running water, two bath rooms.

Electric light; company's water; modern drainage; central heating; telephone.

Charming PLEASURE GROUNDS, lawn, flower borders, herbaceous borders, rose garden, large number of fruit trees, in all about

2 ACRES.

Gate leading on to golf course. Hut on beach.

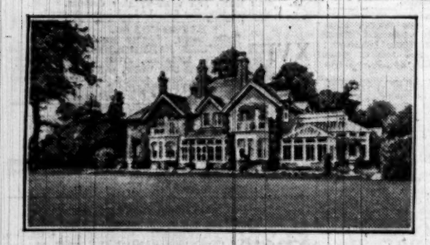
MODERATE PRICE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NEAR SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN GOLF COURSES.

About 17 miles by road from Town, in a favourite residential locality.



Lounge hall, dining and drawing rooms, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, usual offices.

Electric light, Gas, Co.'s water, Main Drainage.

Radiators; garage, stabling, and other useful outbuildings. THE PLEASURE GROUNDS are delightfully laid out with tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, fruit trees, in all about

1½ ACRES.

VERY MODERATE PRICE FREEHOLD.

Recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and at West Byfleet, Surrey.

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

Choice position, embracing distant views, amidst favourite country in the district of East Grinstead.

UNIQUE COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE, artistically designed and of pre-War build, containing: two reception rooms, four bed rooms (two with running water), bath room, kitchen, play room, usual offices, *Company's water; main drainage; garage for two cars.*

Beautiful pleasure garden, tastefully laid out with terraced rose garden, water garden, flowers, fruit, and lawn. In all about ¾ ACRE.

ONLY £2,000 FREEHOLD,

Would be Sold complete with the contents.

Full particulars from HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

40 MINUTES NORTH.

SOMETHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in unspoiled village amidst a lovely country side.

Oak-panelled dining room, drawing room, loggia, three bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, with electric cooker, independent boiler, &c., &c.

Central heating, electric light; company's water; modern drainage; large garage.

CHARMING GARDEN,

with yew and box trees, lawn, sunk rose garden, &c., also fruit trees.

N.B.—Over £1,000 spent on improvements and modernizing under architect's supervision.

FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICE.

Further details from HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HEART OF SOUTHDOWN COUNTRY.

COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE, AND OVER 40 ACRES

land suitable for Grade "A" Dairy or Stud Farm; splendid situation, about eight miles from Lewes, 10 Eastbourne, wonderful views of Downs, which are three miles distant.

Dining-living room, two sitting, four bed rooms, offices.

Excellent water supply; nine loose boxes, six-stall stable, double garage with two rooms over; buildings exceptionally fine, all brick built.

Good kitchen garden, fruit trees, stream intersecting grounds, six excellent paddocks.

Bus route few minutes.

A BARGAIN AT £2,750.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SHEEN COMMON AND RICHMOND PARK.

High ground, premier position.

EXCEEDINGLY WELL-APPOINTED FREEHOLD PRE-WAR RESIDENCE,

in first-rate order, easily worked, principally two floors. Entrance hall, two-three reception rooms, loggia, six bed rooms, tiled bath room, up-to-date offices.

Electric light. Independent hot water supply. Garage. Very pretty well-stocked garden.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE

by Private Treaty, or Auction later.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SOUTH DEVON COAST.

DAWLISH.

AN ATTRACTIVE WELL-BUILT HOUSE, *occupying a good position, facing due South, commanding good land and sea views.*

The accommodation on two floors comprises:—Three reception, six bed rooms, dressing room, and two bath rooms; co.'s water, electric light and gas, main drainage.

GROUNDS OF ONE ACRE

with kitchen and flower gardens, and space for tennis court. Garage.

PRICE FREEHOLD £2,700.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

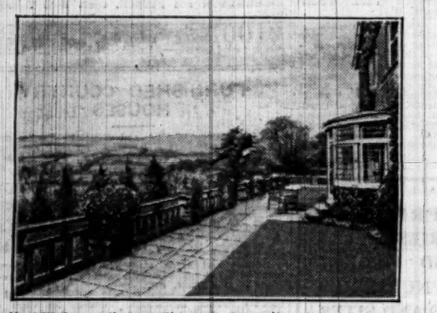
EWART, WELLS & CO.

Telephone: Gros. 1458. (Private Branch Exchange.)

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER TO THE BUSINESS MAN.

SPLENDID 35-MINUTE SERVICE TO CITY AND WEST END.

OWNER SACRIFICING TO TAKE UP APPOINTMENT OUT OF ENGLAND.



About 600ft. up on the Surrey Hills, with glorious Alpine-like scenery, renowned for its bracing air, dry soil, and immune from fog and dampness. About 10 minutes' walk from two stations, and adjacent to church, shops and golf course, in a pleasant social atmosphere. Quite rural, but not isolated, and where maids can be kept.

This uniquely-positioned FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, thoroughly modernized and up-to-date, in first-rate decorative order, compactly planned, easily managed, with low upkeep.

A cheerful lounge hall, fine drawing and dining rooms, seven bed and dressing, two well-fitted bath rooms, and capital offices; garage.

Main electric light, gas, water, and telephone. Central heating, parquet floors, costly mantels and fitments. Undulating ornamental grounds, heavily timbered, sunk rose garden, tennis lawn, imposing stone-paved walk, productive kitchen garden, in all nearly

TWO ACRES. £4,750.

(OR REASONABLE OFFER, TO ENABLE VENDOR TO ADJUST HIS PLANS).

Prompt buyers are advised early inspection to secure, not only this charming home of refinement, but the best value of its kind in Surrey.

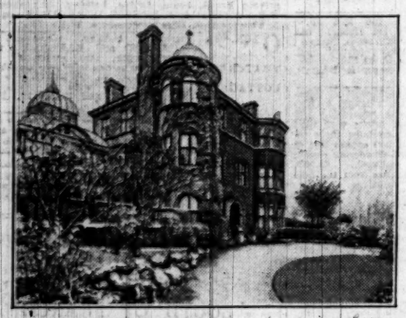
OWNER'S AGENTS, EWART, WELLS AND CO., 11, BOLTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

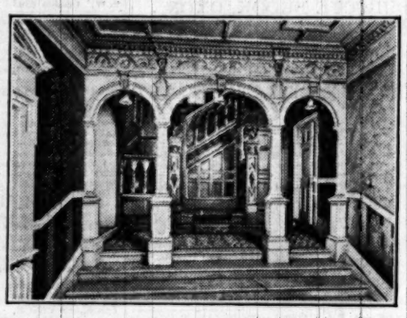
UNIQUE COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE,

SIX MILES HYDE PARK CORNER.

HIGH, HEALTHY, AND QUIET POSITION; 16 MINUTES LONDON BRIDGE AND VICTORIA.

FEW MINUTES 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE.





EXQUISITELY APPOINTED. EVERY LUXURY. EASILY MAINTAINED.

COST OVER £12,000. TO-DAY'S PRICE, £2,650.

Magnificently built residence of thin red-toned bricks; stone mullions, iron casements; double drive; central hall with staircase; three reception and ante-room; winter garden; billiard room; eight bed and dressing rooms; three well-fitted bath rooms; good offices; electric light; central heating throughout; parquetry floors; beautifully carved teak doors and over doors; specimen mantels; magnificent teak staircase; terraced grounds with formal rose garden, sloping lawn, and other features, about

HALF AN ACRE. FREEHOLD.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS OF THE SOLE AGENTS, EWART, WELLS AND CO., 11, BOLTON-STREET, W.1.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

45 MINUTES PADDINGTON.

FAVOURITE DISTRICT. HIGH UP. SOUTH ASPECT. GOLF. HUNTING.

DELIGHTFUL QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE in excellent order throughout.

Approached by a carriage drive, and containing:—Entrance hall, gentlemen's cloak room, two-three reception, seven-eight bed, bath (second bath room easily installed), all bright rooms. Constant hot water. Company's gas and water. Electric light shortly available. Modern drainage. Telephone. Garage for two cars, large barn.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS AND GROUNDS, with tennis lawn, productive kitchen garden, &c.

ABOUT 3 ACRES.

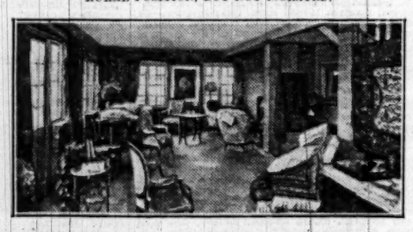
OFFERED AT 3,000 GNS. FREEHOLD.

Inspected and recommended by EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Gros. 1458.)

SOUTH OF REIGATE.

45 MINUTES OUT. NEAR GOLF.

RURAL POSITION, BUT NOT ISOLATED.



PICTURESQUE MODERNIZED RESIDENCE standing well away from main road. In excellent order throughout and having accommodation on two floors only.

Pretty porch, entrance hall, three reception (one measuring 30ft. × 16ft.), six-seven bed rooms, bath room, good offices. Casement windows. Two staircases. Radiators throughout. Constant hot water; telephone. Electric light shortly available. Company's water. Well-timbered gardens and grounds, paddock, &c., in all about

3 ACRES FREEHOLD.

AT A SACRIFICIAL PRICE.

Full details and illustrations of EWART, WELLS and Co., 11, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Gros. 1458.)

SALES BY AUCTION (Continued from Page 25)

CLAPHAM COMMON.

87, DAVID'S, THURLEIGH-ROAD.

Unique detached RESIDENCE on two floors; five beds, bath, two reception, billiard room, vestibule and lounge hall, &c.; tennis lawn. Freehold, with possession. For SALE by AUCTION on the premises 18th February next. Also on the same day the whole of the high-class modern furniture: Sheraton bed-room suite and bedstead, marqueterie drawing-room suite, upright grand pianoforte, walnut sideboard, &c. (260 lots).—Key.

C. ERNEST MANEY, F.A.I.,

1, Cavendish-parade, South Side, Clapham Common, S.W.4.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

ON VIEW TO-MORROW. SALES FRIDAY and TUESDAY NEXT.

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS,

187 and 189, Oxford-street, W.1.

MESSRS. TOOTH & TOOTH

will SELL by AUCTION, as above, at 12 o'clock, well-made FURNITURE, comprising sets of dining-room chairs with sideboards, dining tables, and dinner wagons to correspond, mahogany and walnutwood drawing-room appointments, grand and cottage pianofortes, a cabinet gramophone "H.M.V.," English and Oriental carpets and rugs, mahogany, walnut, and oak bed-room suites, mahogany and oak wardrobes with dressing chests of drawers to match, brass and wood bedsteads and superior bedding, oil-paintings, water-colour drawings, plated articles, ornamental items, china, glass, and numerous effects.

SALES BY AUCTION (continued)

SALE THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock.

85, GREENCROFT-GARDENS, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6.

ERNEST OWERS, LTD.,

will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, THE SUPERIOR FURNITURE as previously advertised.

Auctioneers' Offices, 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3.

STAMP AUCTIONS

TO-MORROW and FRI., 2 p.m. MAGNIFICENT FRENCH COLONIAL COLLECTION, the rarities expertised and signed. FEB. 13-14. Valuable EUROPEAN Collection, rare Italian and German States. Catalogues, from HARMER ROOKE'S, 189-189, Strand.

6, MOUNT-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

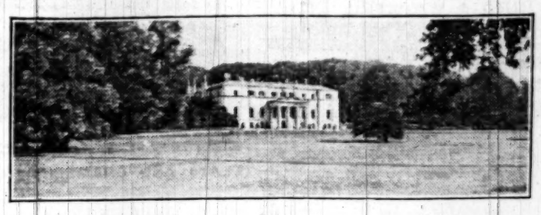
JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

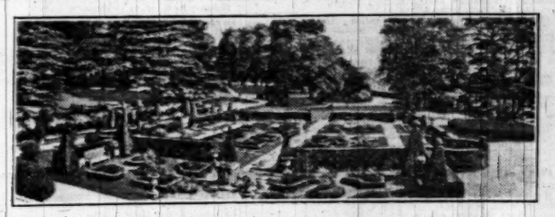
TELEPHONE, GROSVENOR 3273 (5 lines).

STRATTON PARK, MICHELDEVER, HAMPSHIRE.

MICHELDEVER STATION TWO MILES. WINCHESTER NINE. BASINGSTOKE NINE. LONDON 58.

AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS. FREEHOLD.





WELL-KNOWN AND PARTICULARLY FINE RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE

EXTENDING TO ABOUT 2,290 ACRES.

INCLUDING (AS A LOT WITH 383 ACRES) THE IMPORTANT GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, SITUATE IN A GRANDLY UNDULATING AND BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PARK.

Six Reception Rooms. Five Bath Rooms. Billiard Room. Four Lodges. 34 Bed and Dressing Rooms. Electric Light.

MAGNIFICENT GARDENS. FOUR CAPITAL FARMS.

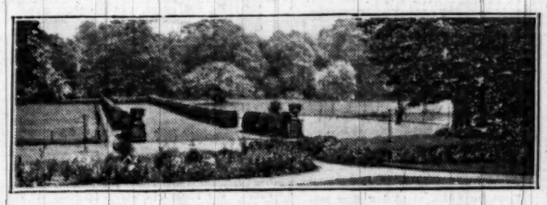
West Stratton Farm, 575 Acres. Bradley Farm, 182 Acres. Highway Farm, 39 Acres. The noted Pedigree Stock Farm, Home Farm, 302 Acres. Valuable Woodlands. Attractive Cottages.

THE ESTATE AFFORDS FIRST-CLASS SHOOTING.

The Estate will be offered for Sale by Auction (unless sold previously) by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and CO. (acting in conjunction during March (unless sold privately meanwhile). Solicitors:—Messrs. Houlditch, Anstey and Thompson, Southernhay, Exeter. Land Agent:—Mr. A. E. Skevington, Horse Farm, Stratton, Micheldever. Auctioneers:—JOHN D. WOOD and CO., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1; Messrs. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS and CO., 29, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

TO BE SOLD AT MARKET VALUE.

WEST SUSSEX. 40 MILES FROM LONDON.



THIS DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE WITH EVERY MODERN COMFORT.

Surrounded by a capital RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE of about

750 ACRES, CARRYING EXTENSIVE WOODLANDS, DIVERSIFIED BY THREE LAKES.

There are richly wooded and charming grounds with grass and hard tennis courts. Rarely appointed and decorated, the House contains about 20 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, lounge hall, music room, billiard room, four reception rooms, modern offices; excellent garage, stabling, lodge, four cottages in hand.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE. A GOOD HEAD OF PHEASANTS usually killed, besides other game.

Further particulars and set of photographs can be had from the Agents, Messrs. NEWLAND, TOMPKINS and TAYLOR, Petworth; and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who can highly recommend the Property. (30,457.)

IN A LOVELY UNSPOILT DISTRICT NEAR STOWE AND OTHER FAMOUS HOMES.

MAIDS MORETON HOUSE.

Buckingham 1½ mile, Finmere five miles, with splendid service of trains (G.C. main line). London 1 hour 10 minutes.

IN A FAVOURITE HUNTING COUNTRY.

AN EXTREMELY WELL PLANNED RESIDENCE OR HUNTING BOX, approached by a ¼ mile carriage drive, standing on a knoll 400ft. above sea level, on gravel soil, and commanding pleasant views over well-timbered and undulating country. The House is substantially built, exceptionally well fitted, enjoys S.S.E. aspect, and contains lounge hall, four reception rooms and offices with all labour-saving devices, 10 bed and dressing rooms with lavatory basins, three bath rooms, heated linen cupboards, &c.

Telephone. Electric Light. Radiators throughout. Certified Drainage. Excellent Water Supply.

STABLING FOR FIVE. GARAGE. THREE COTTAGES.

Extremely pretty gardens and grounds, with beautiful specimen trees and shrubs, tennis lawn, fruit and vegetable garden.

GOLF THREE MILES. HUNTING WITH THE GRAFTON, BICESTER AND WHADDON CHASE.

IN ALL ABOUT 27 ACRES.

Unless previously sold, the property will be offered by AUCTION during the spring. Further particulars of the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (V.40,404).

OXFORDSHIRE.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE.

JACOBEAN RESIDENCE DATING FROM THE TIME OF ELIZABETH OR JAMES 1st.

PARTIALLY RESTORED, YET RETAINING ITS OLD-WORLD CHARM.

Lounge Hall, Library, Three Reception Rooms, nine Bed and Dressing Rooms, Bath Room. Complete Offices. Modern Drainage. Water supply pumped by engine.

The gardens and grounds, with moat, show traces of former Elizabethan, and include extensive lawns shaded by ornamental trees.

FARMERY. 3 COTTAGES.

Rich pasture land and productive arable.

In all about

180 ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD at a reasonable price.

Further particulars from the Agents: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (M.H.50684.)

ON THE BORDERS OF SOMERSET AND WILTSHIRE.

SEVEN MILES FROM BATH.

standing 350ft. up, facing S. and W. with fine views.

THIS FINELY PROPORTIONED RESIDENCE DATING IN PART FROM CHARLES I.

Built of Bath Stone.

Accommodation: Lounge and four reception rooms, 10 principal bed and dressing rooms, six servants' rooms, four bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Every modern convenience, electric light, central heating. Company's gas, water, and modern drainage. Telephone.

LARGE GARAGE, USUAL OUTBUILDINGS, AND COTTAGES.

ANCIENT GARDENS, ROSE GARDEN, ORANGERY, TENNIS, AND CROQUET LAWNS.

Range of glass, with the parklands extending to about

50 ACRES. FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

Full information from JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who have inspected and can recommend the property. (60748.)

BICESTER AND WARWICKSHIRE HUNTS.

Easy reach of Kennels.

ONE OF THE LESSER COUNTY SEATS,

EXTENDING TO 500 ACRES.

THE FINE OLD HISTORICAL STONE-BUILT 17th CENTURY RESIDENCE,

Delightfully situated in an undulating park of 110 acres, facing due South; lounge, four sitting rooms, 18 bed rooms, four bath rooms; electric light; central heating; excellent water supply.

Good stabling, garages.

FOUR GOOD FARMS LET AT OVER £500 PER ANNUM.

THE GIFT OF THE LIVING.

COTTAGES, THE VILLAGE INN.

Attractive gardens and parkland with nice timber.

For immediate SALE as a whole, or the house and park will be sold separately at a VERY TEMPTING FIGURE.

Recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (50586.)

MEET OF THE COTTESMORE.

UNIQUE SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE.

ON HIGH GROUND WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

TROUT STREAM AND GOLF COURSE ON THE PROPERTY.

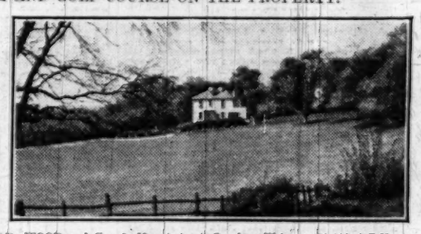
Three Reception Rooms.
Seven Bed Rooms.
Electric Light.
Stabling. Farmbuildings.
Three Cottages. Grassland.

330 ACRES.

PRICE ONLY £7,500.

More or less land to suit purchaser.

ROUGH SHOOTING.



Particulars from JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (51,209 A.F.H.)

2,000 ACRES GOOD MIXED SHOOTING. FISHING.

WEST SUSSEX.

ONE OF THE OLD COUNTY SEATS,

situated in midst of most favourite and lovely sporting and undulating district, comprising a well-furnished family mansion with modern equipment and in excellent order, containing:

Five reception, 16 principal bed and dressing rooms, ample servants' accommodation. Central Heating. Electric Light. Stabling. Garage. Paddocks, &c.

LOVELY OLD GARDENS OF GREAT CHARM.

Excellent mixed shooting over 2,000 acres. Big head of game left.

RIVER BOATING AND PRIVATE SEA TROUT AND COARSE FISHING.

HUNTING—THREE PACKS. NEAR STATION AND VILLAGE AND GOLF LINKS.

Half hour by motor car from sea bathing beach.

TO LET FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED ON LEASE.

MODERATE RENTAL.

Highly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (30,407)

WARMINGTON & CO.,

19, BERKELEY-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1,

AND AT ALRESFORD, HANTS.

BY ORDER OF THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

MAYFAIR

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

"BERKELEY HOUSE"

NO. 20, BERKELEY-STREET,

NOS. 14, 15, 16, AND 17, HAY-HILL,

AND

NOS. 30 and 30A, DOVER-STREET, W.1.

A MAGNIFICENT BUILDING OF EIGHT FLOORS, WITH IMPOSING ELEVATION AND ENTRANCE, OVERLOOKING BERKELEY-SQUARE AND THE PRIVATE GARDENS OF "LANSDOWNE HOUSE." SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED WITH PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS, CENTRAL HEATING, HOT WATER SERVICE, TWO FIRE ESCAPE STAIRCASES AT REAR, TWO TRADESMEN'S ENTRANCES SERVING THE BACK DOOR OF EVERY FLAT, COMPRISING:—

A BLOCK OF TWENTY-ONE RESIDENTIAL FLATS AND SUITES OF BACHELORS' CHAMBERS,

KNOWN AS

NO. 15, HAY-HILL.

ALSO

TWO SUITES OF OFFICES AND FOUR SHOPS,

NO. 20, BERKELEY-STREET,

NOS. 14, 16, AND 17, HAY-HILL,

AND

30 AND 30A, DOVER-STREET

LET AND PRODUCING OVER

PER £17,000 ANN.

EXTENSIVE FRONTAGES OF ABOUT 331 FEET, AND OCCUPYING A SITE AREA OF ABOUT

FEET 12,950 SUPER.

THE WHOLE PROPERTY

FORMING AN ISLAND BLOCK.

TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY AUCTION BY MESSRS.

WARMINGTON & CO.,

AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C.4,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1930,

at 2.30 p.m. precisely (unless previously disposed of by Private Treaty).

Particulars, Plans, and Conditions of Sale in course of preparation, and when ready may be obtained of SOLICITORS:—Messrs. GEDGE, FISKE and Co., Hastings House, 10, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2, and of the

AUCTIONEERS:—19, BERKELEY-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1, and ALRESFORD, HANTS.

'PHONES: MAYFAIR 3333/4.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 1440 (THREE LINES.)

WILSON & CO.

F. E. WILSON, F.S.I.
A. J. SOUTHERN, F.A.I.
G. H. NEWBERY, F.S.I., F.A.I.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Beautiful situation amidst perfect country on the outskirts of a charming old village. Under a mile from Station. London in 45 minutes.

IDEAL FAMILY HOUSE FOR CITY MAN.

OF A CHARACTER SO DIFFICULT TO FIND IN HERTFORDSHIRE.

WITH UNIQUE SOCIAL AND SPORTING AMENITIES, AND AT THE SAME TIME HANDY FOR TOWN.

HIGH AND HEALTHY POSITION 325 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, WITH CHARMING VIEWS.

Ten bed rooms, two bath rooms, three capital reception rooms, and billiard room, complete offices with servants' sitting room; main electric light and water; central heating; garage for two cars; stabling; good cottage. Especially attractive and well timbered grounds; tennis court, kitchen garden, and orchard. Over three acres.

£4,500 FREEHOLD.

Further land up to about 14 acres can be purchased.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, THE OWNER HAVING ACQUIRED ANOTHER PROPERTY.

Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

DORSET.

ORIGINAL ELIZABETHAN MANOR.

A Place of Rare Charm and Character. Typical of the best domestic architecture. In wonderful state of preservation and retaining the features of the period.

The Estate is

800 ACRES

in extent and provides capital shooting.

2½ MILES FISHING IN RIVER BORDERING THE PROPERTY. HUNTING WITH BLACKMORE VALE AND OTHER PACKS.

Ten principal bed rooms, three bath rooms, beautiful hall and suite of reception rooms; ample stabling and garage accommodation; several cottages; electric light, central heating. To be LET, Unfurnished, on Lease.

Many oak-panelled rooms, superb fireplaces; fabric absolutely unspoilt; old-world gardens with beautiful topiary work; finely timbered park.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

SUNNINGDALE GOLF.

Close to THE LINKS. 300ft. up.

On sandy soil. South aspect. Fine views.

PERFECTLY APPOINTED MODERN HOUSE.

Thousands of pounds recently spent and now in wonderful order. (Newly decorated.) One of the most delightful places now available in this favourite neighbourhood.

Lofty lounge hall, 25ft. by 18ft. 6in., three charming reception rooms, billiard room, capital domestic offices, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms; central heating, electric light, gas, telephone; stabling, garage, chauffeur's flat, three cottages; very charming pleasure grounds, hard tennis court, squash racquet court.

NINE ACRES.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE AT A VERY MODERATE PRICE.

Agents—WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Wednesday, February 5, 1930.